

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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VOL. XXXIX, NO. 78

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2622

## COUSINS' SERVICE

### Memorial For Members Who Have Recently Passed Away.

The Cousins' Society met last night in the auditorium of the Punahou Preparatory school for a memorial service for those members of the society who have passed from this earth since the last annual meeting. There was a large attendance and the services, though simple, were very impressive. After President A. E. Clark had called the meeting to order, Rev. S. E. Bishop, D.D., led in prayer and the audience joined in singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The music for the meeting was in charge of Miss Caroline Castle. After the regular business of the society had been transacted, Miss Castle played Chopin's "Funeral March" and the president in a few well-chosen words stated the purpose of the meeting—that the Cousins might remember their departed friends not in a mournful manner. The program of the evening consisted of a series of short informal tributes to the dead members.

S. T. ALEXANDER.

The first name read on the roll of those who have passed to the other side was that of S. T. Alexander, who so recently died in the wilds of Africa. Judge Dole paid a tribute to his friend, speaking in part as follows:

"When a star burns out in the sky its light passes on and on through space for centuries and we as watchers on the other planets, if there be such, see that light centuries after the star has gone. So there are lives that leave an influence so strong that it is felt by friends long after they have gone making it hard to realize that they have passed away. I first became acquainted with Mr. Alexander when he was a small boy at Punahou. There he went by the name of Samuel Thomas for the missionaries then gave their children the full benefit of their Christian names. Soon the boys shortened this to Sam and as Sam Alexander he has been known all his life. As a boy at Punahou he was conspicuous among the boys and was in many ways different from them.

"He had a restless disposition and was fond of adventure. There was a dash in his character that almost verged on recklessness. He was full of fun and was never seen angry. He never lost his temper and was always an optimist. He was not a very good scholar, being different from his brother, the Professor. But when he became a young man he waked up to the fact that education was a real factor in life and spent a whole summer 'pouring in' at the college as he expressed it so that he could pass his examinations for college. He went to Williams and on his return went into the sugar business and was very successful. He became associated with Mr. Baldwin and helped build the Hamakua ditch, the building and financing of which was a notable accomplishment.

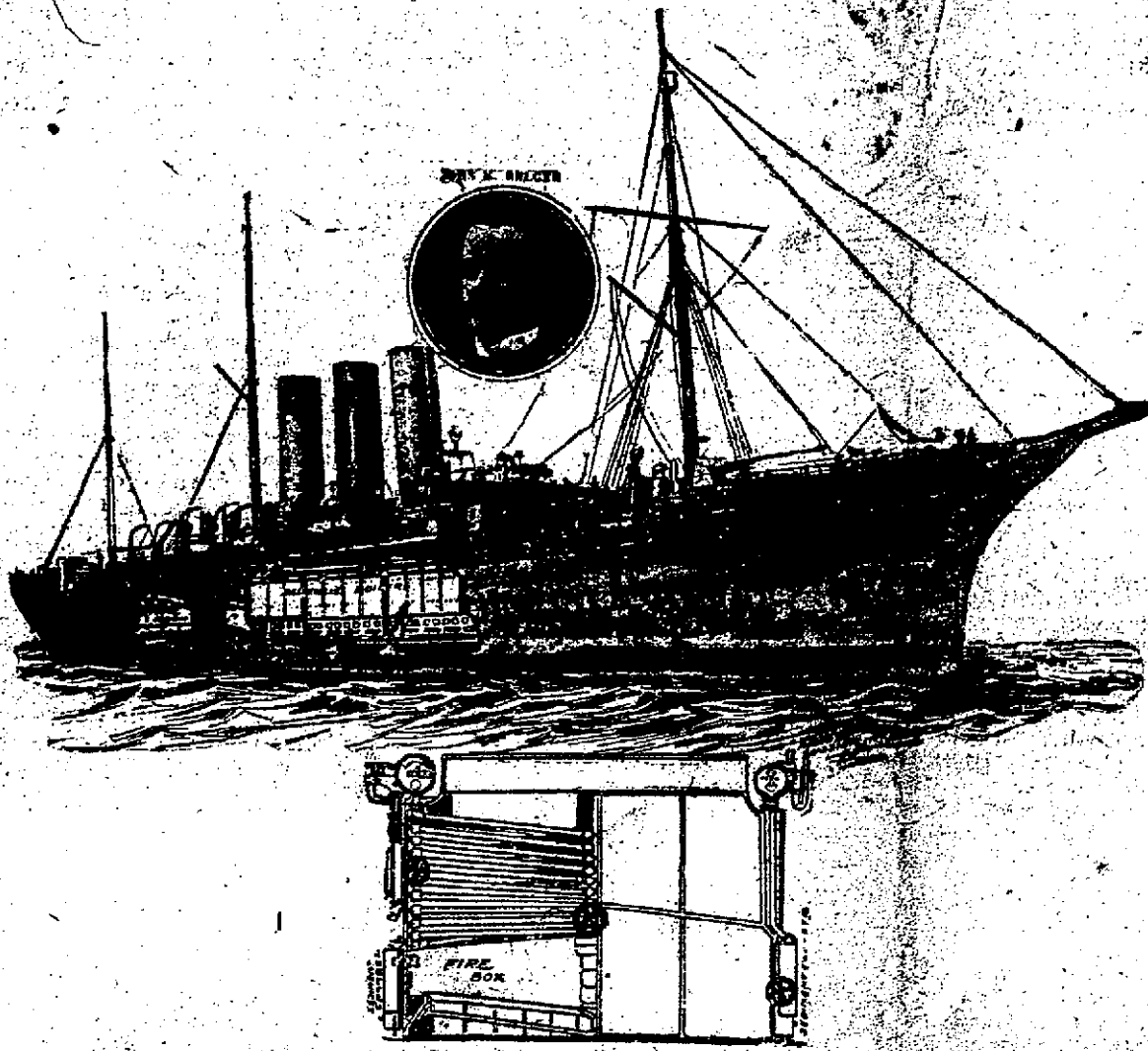
"After this he went to Oakland for his health and was soon able to carry out the delightful desire of his life, to travel. He was a student of the world, the world was his book and mankind was his study. When he had traveled in the more frequented paths of travel his ambition was to go to the places where the world was new and especially did he desire to visit the interior of Africa. He was as vigorous and enthusiastic as in his boyhood days at Punahou and he cannot be blamed for taking this journey. With his old-time enthusiasm he tramped with his daughter between 700 and 800 miles and hunted the lion, such was the vigor of his enthusiasm and taste.

"He was unostentatious about his giving and even his intimate friends did not know of many of his charities. After he had been away from his college town for over thirty years he went back and hunted up his old landlady and made her accept some money, saying that he knew that he had eaten more than he had paid for when he was in college. Once when he was about to go on a tour he took some French lessons and when he came to pay he laid down twice the sum asked. When the teacher protested that that was more than her terms he replied, 'Those are my terms.' In California he was respected by all and beloved by those who had intercourse with him. I find it hard to feel that he is dead. I am confident that when the time came when his work on earth was done, that if he knew that the end was coming, he faced the new future with cheer and with a merry heart."

THOMAS GULICK.

Rev. O. H. Gulick was asked to speak of his brother who was with Mr. Alexander in Africa and also died in the dark continent. He said in substance: "A wise man said 'Let another man praise thee.' He might have said 'Let another than thy brother praise thee.' I am in an embarrassing position tonight yet I will try my best. Thomas was the youngest of seven sons and there is a tradition that the seventh son must be a doctor, so Thomas was named for our family doctor. I remember (Continued on Page 8.)

## DAMAGED CRUISER LENA AT SAN FRANCISCO



A CLOSE VIEW OF THE RUSSIAN CRUISER LENA, WITH DIAGRAMS SHOWING THE LOCATION OF HER ENGINE ROOM AND BELLEVILLE BOILERS, A SECTIONAL DRA WING SHOWING THE DAMAGED TUBES AND A PHOTOGRAPH OF JOHN K. BULGER, THE U. S. LOCAL INSPECTOR OF BOILERS.

VALLEJO, Sept. 19.—The proper care and guarding of the Russian cruiser Lena has thrown upon the naval authorities a very delicate piece of work during the past week. With sixty tons of dangerous ordnance store and ammunition in her magazines and with spies and dangerous characters believed to be floating around, the American naval officers have realized this responsibility and have been exercising the greatest care that no harm comes to the Lena from the outside. Since the ship has been at Mare Island the tug Dart and Leslie, with armed guards on board, have patrolled the bay in the neighborhood of the big black Russian cruiser, while the marine guard on shore has been doubled in the vicinity of the Lena's dock.

This morning Gunner T. J. Shuttleworth, acting under instructions from Captain Franklin J. Drake, with a small force, began disarming the Lena and removing her ordnance stores. The guns of small caliber, the breechblocks of large guns, small arms and ammunition are being put up in convenient packages for storage in one of the ordnance buildings on Mare Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Admiral Goodrich, commanding the Pacific station, has telegraphed the Navy Department that he has forwarded by mail a full report of the agreement entered into with Captain Berlingof of the Russian vessel Lena for the parole of the officers and crew of that ship. This provides for their freedom of the city of San Francisco, but they may not go beyond the boundaries of the city during the continuance of the present war, and under no conditions can they be permitted to return to Russia except on the conclusion of an agreement at that point between the governments of Russia and Japan, which would relieve the United States of any responsibility.

### Fired a Salute.

A salute of thirteen guns was fired at the naval station yesterday for the late Rear Admiral Shepherd, U. S. N. The flags on the Iroquois and on the navy station were half-masted all day.

## UNCONFIRMED RUMOR OF FOULEST MURDER

A sinister rumor that two bodies were found near Waimanalo, under circumstances indicating most foul murder, was absolute news to the city police authorities when information was sought from them last night. According to the rumor one body was that of a Japanese collector, and it was mutilated. The other was also the corpse of a Japanese, which was partly buried in the sand. Waimanalo could not be raised by telephone and Kaneohe knew nothing. The probability is that there is nothing in the rumor.

The O. S. S. Sonoma due at San Francisco Monday morning, Sept. 19, did not arrive until nearly 6 p. m. Her engines were working badly.

Two of the boy burglars were sent to the Reform School for their minority in police court yesterday. A large number of gamblers paid \$2 fines.

TSINGTAU, Sept. 24.—Cholera has broken out in Port Arthur.

(Tsingtau is the German town on Kiauchau bay, Shantung, where some of the fugitive Russian warships took refuge.)

### GREAT ASSAULT ON PORT ARTHUR.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is reported that a general assault on Port Arthur from three sides has begun and that Russian mines have destroyed an entire battalion of Japanese. Admiral Togo is aiding the assault by a fierce bombardment.

### SITUATION IN THE NORTH.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 24.—The Japanese warships will not contest the Japanese advance to Mukden. The Russians are using balloons to determine the position of the enemy. It is believed that Kuroki's line extends from Benishu to Bentziaputze and Oku and Nodzu's from Yentai to Shahepu, sixteen miles south of Mukden. A fourth army is now crossing the Da mountains, all converging upon Mukden. The weather has improved. Chinese bandits are siding with the Japanese.

### JAPANESE TAKE TAEILING.

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—The Japanese have captured Taeling and Sanlungku, 60 miles northeast of Liaoyang. The Russians left nineteen dead on the field.

### RUSSIAN CRUISERS IN CANAL.

SUEZ, Sept. 24.—The Russian cruisers St. Petersburg and Smolensk have entered the canal.

### SEIZED BRITISH STEAMER.

KOBE, Sept. 24.—The Japanese have stopped the British steamer Crusader in Tsugaru straits and sent her to Hakodate.

TOKIO, Sept. 25.—The Japanese have captured six forts of the second line of defence at Port Arthur and hope for the speedy reduction of the fortress has increased.

### RUSSIANS FEEL ENCOURAGED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—The reported arrival of several ships at Port Arthur with provisions, medicine and ammunition gives great satisfaction here and strengthens the belief that the fortress will hold out.

### COLDER AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Sept. 25.—Two Japanese spies have been captured. The temperature here has gone down to 23 degrees Fahrenheit.

### THE JAPANESE ADVANCING.

HARBIN, Sept. 25.—A Japanese column is advancing up the valley of the Liao river toward Tieling. The Russians are impatiently awaiting an engagement.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Russia will soon have 700,000 men in the field. It is believed that the Grand Duke Nicholas will be made commander-in-chief.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—A second Manchurian army has been organized, with General Gripenberg in command. Three hundred thousand additional men will be placed in the field. General Gripenberg will arrive at the front the middle of October. General Kuropatkin will retain command of the first army, superior to Gripenberg.

### JAPAN'S HOPES OF EARLY PEACE ARE DISSIPATED.

TOKIO, Sept. 26.—An increasing seriousness marks the popular attitude. Confidence in the outcome of the war is unshaken, though hopes of early peace are dissipated. Supplies and money on hand indicate an ability to carry on the war another year.

### AUXILIARY CRUISERS SAIL.

PORT SAID, Sept. 26.—The auxiliary cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg have sailed, ostensibly for Liban.

### BAIKAL LAKE FERRY SUPERSEDED.

IRKUTSK, Sept. 26.—The Circumbaikal railway has been opened.

Since the completion of the Northern Manchurian Railway late

## PLANTERS WILL ASSIST MAUI SMALL FARMERS

### Concessions to Settlers From Maui Agricultural Company—Comr. Pratt Makes Preliminary Arrangements—Kuleanas for Natives.

J. W. Pratt, Commissioner of Public Lands, prepared the way for some effective work in land settlement while accompanying Governor Carter on the tour of Maui just completed. Notwithstanding the large proportion of arable land on that island occupied by sugar plantations, there are yet available some considerable tracts adapted to small farming and the raising of marketable products other than sugar.

One such tract inspected by Commissioner Pratt on this occasion is that of Omaopio in the district of Kula. It contains more than two thousand acres and the big Koolau ditch just completed runs through it. Preliminary arrangements were made by the Land Commissioner with the Maui Agricultural Company, whereby the company will offer special inducements to settlers the Government may place on the tract.

If and when the settlers plant 250 acres of the land in sisal, the Maui Agricultural Company will put up a mill for working the crop into merchantable fiber.

While the sisal crop is growing the settlers will be given work on the sugar plantations of the company. They will also receive water from the company at the lowest possible rates. The settlers may work on the plantations or not as they like, their choice in this regard not affecting the other offers made by the company.

Other lands in various places will be cut up for settlement, for the benefit of native Hawaiians who want small patches.

The Kamaole land is also to be devoted to settlement. Mr. Pratt says it is rather dry but would be suitable for hog-raising. This land was previously surveyed for homesteads, but will require to be plotted again.

Forester Hosmer being with the Governor's party, an examination was made of the forest reserve of Hamakua in Makawao district. The Koolau forest at the water sources of the irrigation works has also been visited.

Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson and Commissioner Pratt left the Governor at Makawao on Friday and boarded the steamer Kinau for Honolulu early Saturday morning.

"We had a good inspection of the Government lands and gained a knowledge of what the people want," Mr. Pratt said in concluding an account of the tour. "The lands available for homesteads will have to be surveyed and classified, being of varied character in their adaptability to different products."

## NEW GIGANTIC DITCH WILL BE BUILT ON MAUI

The Walluku Sugar Company has decided that it will immediately proceed with the construction of a ditch from Walhee to its Walluku and Walikapu lands capable of carrying 42,000,000 gallons of water.

The ditch will be located much higher than the present Walhee ditch which takes water to the Hawaiian Commercial and Walhee fields. It will be well up in the steep gorges and foothills of the Walluku estate by using a great deal of tunnelling.

James T. Taylor, the Civil Engineer, of Honolulu has been engaged to engineer the proposition and is now on the ground making studies and preliminary plans for the big ditch. Mr. Taylor has been recently employed by the government in connection with the Alakea street dock plans, and he also engineered the Lahaina and Wal-

luku water systems for the government.

One-half of the Walhee water is leased to the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, but that lease is about to expire, giving the Walluku company a large surplus of water.

In spite of the old litigation which has been carried on between the two companies, negotiations looking toward a compromise of their several differences have been carried on and they will probably be brought to a successful issue, in which case the surplus water of the Walhee stream, over and above that needed by Walluku, will probably be turned over to the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company.

The completion of this new ditch will very largely increase the sugar output of the Walluku company.

## GOOD SUGAR PRICES THE SEASON TO COME

A letter from Williams, Dimond & Co.'s New York branch, dated New York, September 9, to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., contains the following interesting remarks on the sugar market:

The continued increase of consumption in Europe, which for a period of 11 months is, statistically, 744,000 tons, or 25 per cent, also a long drought in Europe, with its adverse effect upon the content of the sugar beets, occurring after the early cessation of grinding in Cuba, has given an unexpected turn to our sugar market, the result being an advance to 4 1-4 to 4 5-16c. for 96 degrees centrifugals. As the European beet crop, on which the world will largely depend for the next 12 months, is about to be harvested, and there can be no increase in this for another year, and also as it is not possible to increase cane crops within a period of 12 months, it would appear as if we should enjoy satisfactory and remunerative prices during the season to come, although possibly not as high as at present ruling.



# CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

## Republicans Fire Their First Gun Last Evening.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

With the raising of its banner to the accompaniment of oratory, music and fireworks, the Fourth District Republican committee last night had its first rally of the campaign.

The banner bore across its face in big black letters the following legend: "Fourth District Republican Headquarters." The banner-raising incident was followed by speech-making in which Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the central committee; Lorrin Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District committee; Delegate Kuhio, John Lane, D. Kalauokalani, Jr., Carlos Long, W. W. Harris, E. W. Quinn, E. K. Lilikalani, J. A. Hughes, E. A. Douthitt and Frank Andrade participated.

The speeches were delivered from the new platform erected in the open space between the Electric company's building and the Occidental hotel. The place was lighted with electric arc lamps and benches provided seats for hundreds. Lorrin Andrews presided over the meeting and his speeches of introduction served to outline what each of them had accomplished or was expected to accomplish in the Legislature, and in the case of Kuhio, in Congress.

Chairman Robertson made a rousing speech tingling with Republicanism. He urged the voters to vote the straight Republican ticket.

J. A. Hughes said the Republican party should win because upon its victory depended the future of the Territory. It was not a case of voting for Mr. Brown, or Mr. Smith, or Mr. Jones in this election. It was a case of voting for the ticket of the Republican party. The voters should cast their ballots for the Republican party and in that way uphold the hands of Theodore Roosevelt, "the brightest star that ever shone in the political firmament of America."

John Lane asked for support not only for himself but for the entire ticket. He then directed his remarks to Cecil Brown and upbraided him for breaking his pledge not only to the convention but to those who had supported him in that convention. In substance, Mr. Lane said that if Brown was capable of breaking his pledge to his convention supporters, then he could be depended upon to break his pledge in other matters of as vital interest to the people of the Territory.

"Cecil Brown is running as an independent candidate for the same office as myself," said he. "There are a great many rumors on the street that he is competent for the place, which I do not question. But not being loyal to the party after pledging to his friends that if he was defeated in securing a nomination he would abide by the decision, he has gone beyond candid support. He has broken this pledge, and if he has broken one, he will probably break others and probably the platform as well." (Applause)

W. W. HARRIS TALKS.

W. W. Harris, who was introduced as a young man who had done good work in the legislature and a man to be depended upon for zealous party labor, said the Republican party had no misgivings in asking the people of the Territory for their support. Two years ago the party placed a platform before the people and every pledge it made was carried out. In 1901 we had a Legislature, which, knowing the financial condition of the Territory, and knowing that the government wanted to pass a loan bill, the result of which would give the people money through public works, failed to take advantage of the opportunity to make a remedial law. The Republican party took the opportunity to put the bill through. That bill gave the people work and the work gave them money. If it had not been for the money spent from the loan bill we would have had harder times than exist. Mr. Harris appealed to the voters to vote the straight ticket. A divided House would accomplish nothing. If a Republican Legislature was elected every pledge of its platform would be carried out. It was useless for a voter to say "I will vote for this man on this ticket, and that man on that ticket" and so on. In the Legislature party lines were drawn as tight as in campaigns, and success in the Legislature would only come through a complete Republican majority. He asked for the support of the electorate in sending Kuhio back to Congress.

"The condition of the Territory today," said Mr. Harris, "demands that the next session of the Legislature shall be a short and businesslike one for such is the only way the people of the Territory will be benefited. We insist and demand that the expenditures of the Territory shall not exceed the revenue. It is not justifiable to burden the people with taxation simply because a legislature makes extravagant appropriations. The basis of taxation should be as far as possible sufficient to carry on the government in a satisfactory and economical manner."

CHAIRMAN ANDREWS

Chairman Andrews referred to work accomplished by Delegate Kuhio at Washington. He said that when money had been raised for the army and navy but the government of the Territory which would be in a state of affairs of dollars. He said that the government had a Federal building and a Federal court house for the Territory. He said that the government had a Federal building and a Federal court house for the Territory. He said that the government had a Federal building and a Federal court house for the Territory.

E. A. DOUTHITT

principles of Republicanism. He said that the Republican party had done well from Abraham Lincoln to William McKinley and the present executive showed that meant to conduct a business administration and had done so. Mr. Douthitt asked the voters to vote for men in whom they had confidence, whom they knew would look after the interests of the people at large. Vote the straight Republican ticket and the Legislature would have men in whom the people could place confidence.

E. K. Lilikalani, candidate for the House from the Fourth District, made a speech in Hawaiian, and in a short time had the audience with him. His speech bristled with humor and he swayed the audience to his own reasoning.

E. W. QUINN.

E. W. Quinn, dubbed instantly, "Quinn, the Plumber," candidate for the Fourth for the lower house, made a brief speech. He asked for support in his candidature. He asked it first because he was a Republican, because he believed the Republican party will give the best government to the Territory, and because by its platform the party guarantees an honest administration. It was not the party of the rich or the poor, the Hawaiian or the haole, but it was the party of the people. It believed in equal rights to all people before the law. He promised if elected to work through his whole term for an honest and efficient government. If elected he would thank the people. If defeated he would still thank the people, and continue to be a party worker in the ranks.

FRANK ANDRADE.

Frank Andrade, candidate for the Fourth for the lower house, said the people undoubtedly wanted men in the legislature who would give them a business session, which would enact appropriation bills with due regard to the taxpayers. The last legislature had enacted the loan bill.

THE DELEGATE SPEAKS.

Delegate Kuhio said he preferred speaking in his own language as he could best argue with the Hawaiian in his mother tongue. The principles of Republicanism he would leave to the able speakers who were more familiar with them than he. He spoke strongly of the Republican party and its interest in Hawaiian affairs, and for that reason the people should support the Republican ticket.

In Hawaiian he spoke of Laukaea and Noley. He was willing politically to stand before the people as a contestant with Laukaea, but as for Noley he was not to be thought of. He then spoke of Noley's record, viewed from the standpoint of the Hawaiian voter. In 1887 it was Noley who was one of the first to head the list of would-be-annexationists. In 1893 both Noley and Laukaea deserted their Queen and became annexationists. In 1895 who stood by the Hawaiians as he had done? Not Laukaea or Noley. The Prince referred to himself in those days. He had gone to Diamond Head and was with that forlorn hope to restore Liliuokalani her throne. Who went to prison as a political prisoner in defense of the Hawaiian people? Not Noley or Laukaea. It was himself. When the fire swept Chinatown away in 1900, who helped the Hawaiians to find shelter? Not Noley or Laukaea. He had personally directed homeless Hawaiians of Kakaako to his own home and there provided them with clothes, shelter and food, and kept them there until they were permitted to seek new homes. Many who reviled him had partaken of bread at his board, and still did so, and they were invited again to break bread with him, but these men, and he referred in particular to Testa, had deserted him.

As to Morris Keohokalohe he referred to as he had done in his Hilo speech, and said that the young man was to blame for his troubles.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Carlos Long said he was an advocate strongly of the County Act platform, which would be his slogan throughout the campaign.

The last speaker was D. Kalauokalani, Jr., who gave his reasons for leaving the Home Rule party and becoming a Republican. The Republican party stood for progress. The Home Rule party stood for everything that was backward and unprogressive. He was one of the organizers of the Home Rule party. He had seen many crooked things done by the leaders while he was in that party. He saw his folly in remaining with such a rotten institution and left it. He said he did not leave the Home Rule party for no reason. There was a reason. He had thought it out and became convinced that the Republican party was the only true party extant. He asked all Hawaiians within the sound of his voice to affiliate with the Republican party, as he had done.

EMMELUTH OUT

Private business has been the cause of the withdrawal of John Emmeluth from the proposed Democratic legislative ticket. Emmeluth was chosen in caucus to go to the lower house, but he has now given notice of his intention to remain out of the fight.

CORNER POLITICS BEGIN

The Bethel and King street political corner was invaded yesterday for the first time and a baraboo was made from the historic curb by a leather-junked Hawaiian during the noon hour.

FISHOP FILES NAME

The first nomination to be filed with Secretary Ruckland of the Governor's office was that of E. Faxon Bishop, Republican candidate for Senator. The nomination was filed yesterday.

## OVER ONE THOUSAND REGISTERED OUTSIDE

At Kaneohe. Up to this date 1,019 voters are registered outside of Honolulu. We have a large number of voters along the coast. Nothing done at the north. Tonnage is held at 200 at Puget Sound.

# WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.'S LATEST SUGAR CIRCULAR

Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Provisions and Feed Markets.

Opinions on World's Crops—San Francisco Shipping.

Williams, Dimond & Co.'s circular per steamer Alameda is dated San Francisco, Sept. 16, and contains the following resume of the sugar, rice and coffee markets, together with shipping:

Our last circular per S. S. Doric was dated August 17th.

Sugar—Prices in the local market remain the same as when last advised you, with the exception of fruit granulated, which was reduced August 25th ten points.

Our last quotation of dry granulated at 5.50c for Alaska and Hawaii is still maintained.

Basils—No sales have been reported since Aug. 12th, on which date sales were made, of which we advised you in our last circular, establishing basis for 96 degrees centrifugals in New York at 4.25c, San Francisco 3.88c, which basis is still maintained.

London Cable—Sept. 16th quotes Java 96 degrees test 11s. 9d., fair refining 10s. 9d., same date last year 9s. 10-12d, and 8s. 7-12d, respectively. October beets 10s. 11-14d. against 9s. 0-3-4d., corresponding period previous year.

Latest Statistical Position—Willett & Gray report U. S. four ports in all hands, estimated Sept. 7th, 125,863 tons against 220,517 tons—same date last year. Six ports Cuba, estimated Sept. 6th, 31,000 tons against 194,387 tons—same date previous year. United Kingdom, estimated Sept. 3rd, 96,000 tons against 137,956 tons—same date in 1903. Total cables in all the principal countries, by Sept. 8th, at latest uneven dates, 1,517,863 tons against 2,054,360 tons; a decrease from last year of 536,497 tons.

Eastern and Foreign Markets—The market for raws has taken a more quiet turn, but with present quotations firmly maintained. Buyers have endeavored to obtain concessions but without result so far. Tone and tendency, however, at the moment are rather on buyers' side, as Europe shows some slight concessions under rather improved conditions relative to the beet crop. Reports from London indicate that crop prospects are becoming more favorable, but any improvement in this respect is too late to repair very much of the actual damage previously done to the crops. Mr. F. O. Licht has not yet published his estimate of the new beet crops, but we submit estimate of Mr. Otto Licht and Mr. F. O. Licht's figures for last crop for comparison:

	1904-5	1903-4
Germany.....	1,800,000	1,880,000
Austria.....	1,125,000	1,200,000
France.....	750,000	810,000
Russia.....	980,000	1,250,000
Belgium.....	160,000	240,000
Holland.....	130,000	135,000
Sundries.....	355,000	385,000
Total tons.....	5,300,000	5,850,000

showing a decrease in estimates of 550,000 tons. It is noticeable that the greatest decrease is in Russia. Others are counting on an outturn of from 300,000 to 500,000 tons less than last year's crop. Enough is known of the crop damage, however, to justify present quotations and even a higher level may be expected in order to restrict consumption within the bounds of the very limited supplies which will be available next year. Of late actual business has been insignificant, refiners being well supplied. There is but very little sugar now to come from the near-by sources; that is to say, from Cuba, Porto Rico and the other West Indies, but there are still 40,000 tons of beet to arrive in New York, and the arrivals of Javass from September to December inclusive are likely to be almost double what they have been during the same time last year when 157,000 tons were received at Atlantic ports. No beets were received from Europe during September-December last year, and consequently the above 40,000 tons, coupled with the increased shipments of Javass to United States ports, gives from these two sources a supply of nearly 200,000 tons in excess of the quantity received from them in the same period last year, but against this there are at this time 95,000 tons less sugar in all hands in the Atlantic ports and 166,000 tons less stock in Cuba, making a total of 261,000 tons less sugar in United States and Cuba available for use of refinery.

Supplies from other cane countries than those mentioned are likely to be less than they were last year, and as melting should be larger in the closing months of this year than they were in last it looks as if further purchases of beets may be necessary to meet refiners' requirements up to the end of the year. Until January Cuba will not be a factor in the market, as the total stocks are now only about 31,000 tons and the sugars already sold and in process of shipment will reduce this quantity to a minimum. Market for refined sugar continues firm and indications point to a steady market with good distribution for the near future.

The season for preserving of fruit is now in full swing, and refiners are melting largely in order to supply what is needed and every effort is being made to ship the sugar in good time, but deliveries are now behind from ten to fifteen days. Domestic beet sugar will be coming into the market to some extent during the last half of this month but will not be well under way until October.

Chartered—Owing to the rapid advance in wheat throughout the country few transactions have taken place in charter. Several vessels have been chartered for barley at 22s. 6d. ordered in 24 less direct, but vessels near at hand can be secured at 22s. 6d. Nothing done at the north. Tonnage is held at 200 at Puget Sound.

—27s. 6d. Portland loading orders.

Lumber Freight—Are again weaker with 2 1/2c. asked for Sydney—38s. 9d. Melbourne, Adelaide or Port Pirie. Exchange—London demand, \$4.87 1/2-1; London 60 days, \$4.84 3/4; New York regular, 92 1/2c.; telegraphic, 95c.

Coffee—Stock of Hawaiians on hand today 3157 bags. Quote: Fancy, 13c. to 14c.; prime, 11 1/2c. to 12 1/2c.; good, 10c. to 11c.; fair, 8c. to 9c.; inferior, 6c. to 7 3/4c.; peaberries, 9 1/2c. to 10 1/4c.

Rice—New crop rice is now being offered by mills in the South at prices slightly in advance of those prevailing at the closing of last season. It is too early at present to judge of the quality, but indications are that the new crop will equal in every respect that of last year. Rice equal to Sandwich Island grade is being offered f. o. b. San Francisco from 3 1/2c. to 3 3/4c.; China No. 2 at 4 1/2c. to 4 3/4c. for two mats.

Flour—G. G. Extra Family, Crown and Port Costa, \$5.05; El Dorado, \$3.35 per bbl. f. o. b.

Brans—Fine, \$20.50; Coarse, \$21.00 per ton f. o. b.

Middlings—Ordinary, \$25.00; Choice, \$26.00 per ton f. o. b.

Barley—Rolled, \$22.00 per ton; No. 1 Feed, \$12.25c. per ctf. f. o. b.

Oats—Red Fife, \$1.45; Red Choice, \$1.50; White Choice (scarce), \$1.55; Surprise Nominal, \$1.60 per ctf. f. o. b.

Wheat—Chicken, \$1.50 to \$1.55; Milling, \$1.65 per ctf. f. o. b.

Corn—S. Y. Nominal, \$1.70 per ctf. f. o. b.

Wheat—Wheat Compressed, \$14.50; Wheat Large Bales, \$14.50; Oat Compressed (Nominal), \$12.00; Oat Large Bales, \$11.50; Ajax Wheat, \$15.50; Ajax Oat, \$12.50, per ton f. o. b. for new hay.

Lime—"Diamond" Brand, \$1.15; Ordinary, \$1.00, per bbl. f. o. b.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 8, S. S. Siberia, Hongkong and Honolulu; Aug. 18, S. S. Enterprise, Hilo; Aug. 19, S. S. Nevada, Honolulu and Kahului; Aug. 19, U. S. Str. Solace, Manila via Honolulu; Aug. 20, bark Andrew Welch, Honolulu; Aug. 20, bark Emily F. Whitney, Makaweli; Aug. 23, S. S. Alameda, Honolulu; Aug. 23, S. S. Argyl, Honolulu; Aug. 23, S. S. Sierra, Sydney via Honolulu; Aug. 23, S. S. Coptic, Hongkong and Honolulu and Yokohama.

Sept. 3, bark Olympic, Honolulu; Sept. 4, bkt. S. N. Castle, Honolulu; Sept. 9, bkt. W. H. Dimond, Honolulu; Sept. 10, schr. H. C. Wright, Mahukona; Sept. 11, schr. Defender, Honolulu; Sept. 11, bark Amy Turner, Hilo; Sept. 11, bark Gerard C. Tobey, Honolulu; Sept. 12, S. S. Korea, Hongkong and Honolulu; Sept. 12, S. S. Alameda, Honolulu; Sept. 16, U. S. T. Sherman, Manila and Honolulu.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 18, bkt. Fullerton, Kahului; Aug. 18, S. S. Doric, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu; Aug. 18, S. S. Ventura, Sydney via Honolulu; Aug. 21, bkt. Archer, Honolulu; Aug. 25, S. S. Nevada, Honolulu via Seattle and Tacoma; Aug. 27, S. S. Enterprise, Hilo; Aug. 27, S. S. Alameda, Honolulu; Aug. 28, S. S. Argyl, Honolulu; Aug. 30, S. S. Manchuria, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu.

Sept. 1, schr. W. H. Marston, Honolulu; Sept. 1, bark Edward May, Honolulu; Sept. 3, S. S. Sierra, Sydney via Honolulu; Sept. 8, S. S. Coptic, Hongkong, Yokohama and Honolulu.

VESSELS UP AND LOADING.

Sailing vessels for Honolulu—Olympic and Andrew Welch.

Steamers for Honolulu—Sonoma, to sail Sept. 29th; Nevada, to sail Sept. 29th, via Puget Sound.

For Hilo—Bark Amy Turner.

# WILLETT & GRAY'S LATEST CIRCULAR

Willett & Gray's Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, New York, for September 8 contains the following remarks on the market:

The Week—Raws: Unchanged. Refined: Unchanged. Net cash quotations this date are: Molasses, 3.60c.; Muscovado, 3.75c.; Centrifugals, 4.31c.; Granulated, 5.00c. Receipts, 33,695 tons. Meltings, 32,000 tons. Total Stock in Four Ports, 125,863 tons, against 124,168 tons last week, and 220,517 tons last year. Beet sugar quotations, f. o. b. Hamburg 10s 9d per cwt for 88 degrees analysis, without bounty, equal to 4.25c. for 96 test Centrifugals at New York. First Marks German Granulated f. o. b. Hamburg 12s 1-2d; without bounty, equal to 4.82c. New York, duty paid.

Estimated afloats to the United States from Cuba and West Indies, 15,000 tons Java, 277,000 tons, Hawaii, 40,000 tons Europe 15,000. Peru, etc. 10,000 tons, total, 377,000 tons, against 355,000 tons last year.

Net Cash Prices Refined—It is generally understood that the lowest price named for refined is basis of Granulated in barrels 5.00c. net cash, quoted by Arbuckle and Federal, except for Ohio and West Virginia, 4.85c. net cash quoted by Arbuckle.

Statistics by Special Cable—Cuba: The six principal ports. Receipts, none, exports, 10,800, stock, 31,000 tons, against 196,887 tons last year.

This week's summary of the statistical position shows stocks in the United States and Cuba together of 156,183 tons, against 166,168 tons last week and 417,404 tons last year, a decrease

of 360,541 tons from last year. Europe—Stock in Europe, 1,361,000 tons, against 1,336,900 tons last year. Total stock of Europe and America, 1,517,933 tons, against 2,054,360 tons last year at the same uneven dates and 2,723,480 tons at the even date of Jan. 1st, 1904. The decrease of stock is 536,497 tons, against a decrease of 544,905 tons last year, and an increase of 208,885 tons January 1st, 1904.

Raws.—Following the large business in Centrifugals just at the close of last week's report, the market has naturally taken on a more quiet turn in the week under review, but with the quotations firmly maintained. In instances the buyers have tried to obtain concessions, but without result thus far. Buyers at the close indicate 4 1/4c. for 96 degrees test Centrifugals on spot, but sellers firmly maintain their pretensions at 4 5/8c. The tone and tendency, however, at the moment is rather on the buyers' side as Europe shows some slight concessions under rather improved conditions relative to the beet crop.

Our special cablegram from London today reads: "Crop prospects are becoming more favorable."

Any improvement in this respect, however, is too late to repair very much of the actual damage previously done the crops. Mr. F. O. Licht has not yet published his estimate of the new beet crops, but others are counting on an outturn of 300,000 to 500,000 tons less than last year's crops. If the reported improvement does not continue to the time of harvest, the maximum estimate of shortage may not prove to be excessive.

Actual business during the week is insignificant. Refiners being well supplied, the quietness may continue through the coming week.

No business in Javass is reported this week. The offerings of these sugars now include one cargo due to arrive here within a week at 12s. c. i. f., equal to 4.31c. landed for 96 degrees test. A cargo shipped in August at 11s. 9d. c. i. f. (4 1/4c.) and September shipment at 11s. 6d. c. i. f.

European markets make small fluctuations up and down, closing with 88 degrees analysis beets f. o. b. Hamburg at 10s. 9d. per cwt, against 10s. 9d. at the opening. Beet sugars are offered for shipment at 11s. 4 1/2 d. c. and l., being parity of 4.31c. landed for 96 degrees test Centrifugals, which is not interesting to refiners at present.

Cuba has been virtually out of the market for the week, 2 1/2-15c. per pound for 96 degrees is the highest salable value for shipments, which shows no change from the last large business, but merely that sellers' pretensions for an advance are not allowed.

It might be possible to buy new cane crops on the basis of 4 1-8 c. for 96 degrees test Louisiana sugars, shipment in November to New York and 2 3-4 to 2 7-8c. c. and f. for 96 degrees test Cuban Centrifugals, shipment January or February, but no business in these new sugars is reported. New Demeraras may be obtainable to a moderate extent in a few weeks.

The meltings were reduced because of the holidays this week, but will be heavy again next week. Receipts slightly exceeded the requirements for meltings, leaving stocks practically unchanged. A cargo of Javass shipped in July has arrived at the Breakwater and we may now expect the receipts from Java during the next sixty days to average 25,000 to 30,000 tons per week. According to our special cable from Batavia the exports from Java to the United States during August amounted to 144,000 tons which will form the bulk of refiners supply for October.

# WARNING TO THE SUGAR PLANTERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—William Hall of the Agricultural Department, who is in charge of forest extension, expressed the opinion today that if the cutting down of the forest in the Hawaiian islands continues, ruin will come to the sugar industry. Mr. Hall said the danger is that the planters may go so far in the cutting down of forests as to bring ultimate disaster upon themselves by ruining the water supply and decreasing the rainfall.

Many plantations now obtain water from mountain streams for fluming cane to the mills. There is scarcely enough water for this purpose now and it has been noticed that with the clearing off of the lower slopes these smaller streams have been diminished.

# NATURE MAN IN PRISON

E. W. Darling, the nature man, is again in the hands of the police. He was arrested yesterday afternoon on the ocean beach for distributing literature that was in conflict with the law. Darling has been arrested before for this offense. He claims to be an apostle of nature, and distributes literature preaching his new doctrine of life—Examiner.

From the above it is presumed that Darling has not taken in enough dimes to get him back to Stanford.

SOUTH AFRICAN CARPENTER CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Mr. Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a very bad attack of cramp colic and dysentery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to bed, when a friend of mine gave me two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once. The third dose completely cured me. I am never without it now." This remedy is for sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Superintendent of Public Works Holway will probably go to Maui on official business this week.

# THE COURT IS PUZZLED

## Over the Verdict In Kahili's Case.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Judge Gear had appointed yesterday morning for the sentencing of Dan Kamal Kahili, found guilty of assault and battery after trial for manslaughter, but the verdict with its rider of mercy verdedict the court. It appeared to the court that the findings of the jury were tantamount to an acquittal as indicating a reasonable doubt that the prosecution had proved its case. Judge Gear further deferred sentence until Monday morning.

THIEF SENTENCED.

Ah Koon, who pleaded guilty of larceny in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Gear to be imprisoned at hard labor for two months. Mr. Cathcart's motion to admit Morimoto, lottery tickets in possession, to bail in \$500 was continued till Monday 9:30 a. m.

ARRESTED IN MISTAKE.

Morita, a friend of Morimoto, had been arrested in mistake for the other and now appeared at the bar. The blunder was explained and an apology made to Morita for the inconvenience that had been caused him. Judge Gear ordered that he be discharged and his bond canceled. The grand jury, however, is said to have some unfinished business on its program which has to do with Morimoto's friends.

HAYASHIDA UNDER TRIAL.

The list of summoned jurors was exhausted early yesterday in the process of empanelling a jury to try Hayashida for murder in the first degree. Owing to an error in the June term indictment Hayashida, after some progress had been made last week in drawing a jury for his trial, had to be released on a nolle prosequi, when he was at once rearrested and indicted again by the present grand jury.

Of the first twelve men drawn, J. H. Craig, J. A. M. Johnson, and J. A. Lawelawe were excused for cause on their sworn examination, as was Geo. Dillingham, called to fill the first vacancy. When Lawelawe was excused there were no more names in the box, while the following eleven men were seated on the jury platform: C. J. Fishel, J. J. Dias, H. P. Roth, Harry Carl, James Brown, H. A. Parmelee, J. F. Soper, J. C. Lane, E. P. Chapin, E. Benner and G. D. Mahone. Mr. Prosser for the Territory asked the court to have three talesmen called, but Mr. Cathcart for the defendant objected.

Clerk Sims was ordered to draw from the trial jury box the names of 36 men to be summoned to appear on Monday at 10 a. m., an objection by Mr. Cathcart that the names were not properly in the box being overruled. The venire was issued for the 36 jurors returnable at 10 a. m. Monday, and the court adjourned at 11:55 to 9 a. m. on that day.

LITTLE JOKER INJUNCTION.

Judge Gear yesterday afternoon heard argument on the motion of defendant to compel plaintiff to produce documents in the injunction suit of I. Rubinstein against H. Hackel & Co., Ltd., to restrain defendant from dealing in "Little Joker" tobacco. J. J. Dunne for plaintiff cited an array of strong authorities against compulsory discovery being ordered in such a case. The motion was withdrawn and it is understood will be followed by a motion to dissolve the temporary injunction. W. A. Kinney and C. F. Clemmons appeared for defendant.

TALE OF CRUELTY.

Mary Dunbar brings a libel in divorce against Edward G. Dunbar. The parties were married only on February 27 of this year, and the wife alleges that soon after marriage the husband began a course of extreme cruelty toward her. She specifies unprovoked beating and otherwise ill-using her, and the use of vile, profane and abusive epithets toward her. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Dunbar says she owned \$85, which she had earned and saved while employed at the steam laundry, which sum of money she was compelled by her husband to give to him, and he took the money and has retained it up to the time of complaint.

Mrs. Dunbar alleges that her husband is a customs inspector or guard, receiving an income of at least \$100 a month. As for herself, she is in destitute circumstances, living in care of, and a charge upon, her mother. She is unable to provide for herself or to advance amounts for costs of court.

She prays for a decree of separation from bed and board forever of the libellee, for reasonable support pending the libel and for costs of proceedings, from the libellee, and "that libellee be ordered to pay to libellant a reasonable sum per week or month as alimony for the support of herself for the rest of her natural life."

Judge Gear relieves the libellant from the requirement of prepayment of costs.

E. R. Hendry, U. S. Marshal, has received from an anonymous friend on the mainland a pamphlet entitled "The Republican Party; A Party fit to Govern," by John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, and Elihu Root, formerly Secretary of War of the United States. Privately printed, New York, 1904. The printing is in a beautiful, large, open-faced type, and the pamphlet contains a



# POLITICS ON MAINLAND

## A Bad Sag in the Democratic Canvass.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—[The absence of nearly every cabinet officer and the cessation of all important work in the departments render it impossible at this time to secure information of any importance about Hawaiian interests in Washington. Subordinates are now at work upon estimates to be forwarded to Congress in due season, but none of these will be made public for many weeks. Some will deal with Hawaiian matters. The word has already gone around to scale all estimates as low as possible. That may be somewhat for campaign effect but a policy of economy seems to be in prospect whatever happens at the polls in November. Recently an order was given all the departments to carefully avoid discussion or publicity about the estimates. Although the deficit is now small and, if the \$50,000,000 paid for the Panama canal be eliminated, there is no deficit, yet the government continues to run behind. The troubles that Hawaii will encounter next winter in securing appropriations, if the deficit continues to increase, can be readily forecasted.]

The only Hawaiian of interest in the Territory, who carries in town, is ex-Attorney General E. P. Dole. He has weathered the hot summer and is still hanging on in the interest of a private enterprise which brought him here several months ago. For all he can tell he may be here several weeks yet. It is very slow transacting business with the departments, as Mr. Dole can testify, but he says he has managed to keep comfortable during the summer.

It seems only reiteration of what has been said in my former letters to add that Washington is absorbed in politics to the exclusion of everything else. And yet the campaign has been the dulllest that the oldest politicians recall. The nominations have not yet been completed in several States and there is great aversion to a prolonged struggle. This week the Republican nominations for state officers are being made in New York. Next week the Democratic nominations will follow. Until the men are selected and critics have had opportunity to fully canvass their respective qualifications, the prospective fate of the parties can not be intelligently discussed. The same is also true of New Jersey. The gubernatorial candidates there will be in the field before the end of next week. Campaigns are opening in some of the Western states, where nominations as a rule are made earlier than in the East. But it will be well along towards the first of October before the cauldron begins to boil.

### THE PARKER CAMPAIGN SAGS.

There is no disguising that the Democratic campaign has continued to sag constantly. Those who are not partisans admit that Parker's chances of election appear to be growing constantly less. The thick and thin party organs are confident Parker will receive fewer electoral votes than Bryan had four years ago. That, however, is all conjecture thus far. The election in Vermont gave Democrats a bad case of blues and they have not yet recovered. They have been looking forward for some comfort from Maine, which state is voting today. The truth of the situation is that Parker has proved a disappointment. He is too judicial and too conservative. Many who have come in contact with him are convinced that he is not a man of large ability, although an estimable gentleman. To be sure many men have made excellent officials who were of mediocre ability. McKinley was never accounted a great man by his associates here in Washington before his election to the Presidency and yet he made a very successful President. Not a few Democrats have been pleased to compare Parker to McKinley, so snave and courteous is he in his communications with callers. But Parker, of course, is placed in a more trying position as candidate for President than was McKinley. He is comparatively but little known and the American people are anxious for acquaintance with the men they are asked to elect to the highest office in the land.

Of all the opportunities that have come to Parker since the St. Louis convention he has lived up to none and the disappointment in him is very general. Roosevelt, on the other hand, has improved his prospects by hitting out from the shoulder at every opportunity. Even if some of his assertions be not susceptible of proof they carry weight with the average voter, who likes a robust candidate.

So with disappointment over the New England elections and disappointment over Parker's letter of acceptance and speech the Democratic editors at Esopus, although the latter effort caused a little ripple of enthusiasm, and with the bickering of the Democratic leaders in New York, not to mention other minor matters the Democratic campaign has been going to the bad. It has splendid support from the great Metropolitan journals in New York City, practically all the more influential papers being for Parker, but even these editors have cried out despairingly for a more lively campaign and for more aggression against Roosevelt.

### LIVELIER LATER ON.

In all probability there will be some life in the campaign before eight weeks are gone. The Democratic program has been for organization in September and for speaking in October with a whirlwind finish the first week in November. The Democrats have had money enough with which to conduct their campaign but the coffers have by no means been as full as they contemplated. Apparently there will be no great dearth of funds for whatever legitimate work they care to undertake between now and election day, November 8 next. But the Republicans are far ahead of them in ability to draw large checks. Their two

star spellbinders—Speaker Cannon and Senator Fairbanks—are going about the country in special trains. The Republican Congressional committee, foots the bills for "Uncle Joe's" special and the Republican National committee performs a like service for the special in which Senator Fairbanks tours. Any such thing as a proposition for a special train for a Democratic orator would fill the Democratic National committee with consternation.

Over in New York the betting odds has gone to 2 to 1 in favor of Roosevelt's election and no one is anxious to take the Democratic end at that. Soon after the St. Louis convention the odds were 10 to 7. That tells the story of the change. But the good judges of politics here in Washington as well as over in New York concede Roosevelt's election is almost a certainty. There are, of course, always chances of a slip up or of something that will set public sentiment away within the next two months. But anything as revolutionary as that is very remote. It is not as easy now as it was 12 years ago to change the current of public opinion with reference to national candidates and national policies. The tricks of politicians have been so often exposed that people are on guard against deception. They also wait before interpreting the significance of untoward events.

As things look now the Democrats will be doing well if they carry a few northern states. Probably there is a large number of voters whose minds are not yet made up. The October campaign will be directed towards securing their support and both parties will make an earnest struggle to get the major portion of them.

President Roosevelt is expected back to Washington within a couple of weeks but there will be little activity in government circles till after the election. There is always danger that action on any given matter of importance may be turned to disadvantage politically and then most of the important workers are going to be away from the city helping carry the country.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

**UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.**—Acute attacks of colic, cholera morbus and dysentery come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's services in such cases if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

### Electricity on Kauai.

W. E. Rowell, engineer, has filed for registration a license from C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, for the term of fifty years to construct and operate an electrical plant on the island of Kauai, for the production and distribution of electric power and light, with other purposes. Permission is given in the agreement to cross the roads with the lines at specified places. Provisions for proper insulation and the public safety are made and a rental of \$10 a year to the Government for the road crossings is charged.

Carlos A. Long was nominated by C. W. Ashford and T. F. Lansing by A. G. M. Robertson, to succeed Henry Smith as trustee of the estate of R. W. Holt, and Judge Gear will hear argument on the matter on Monday morning. Mr. Smith was granted his discharge yesterday.

Governor Carter will return in the Likelike on Wednesday morning, as originally announced by the Advertiser some days ago.

### A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage, to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

# REPUBLICAN NOMINEES ADDRESS PARTY COHORTS AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE

## A General Fusillade at the Advertiser and Cecil Brown—Large Turnout and Much Enthusiasm—Hula Music Greets Fifth District Candidates.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Lively attacks on the Advertiser and a scoring of Cecil Brown for his attitude as an independent candidate in the Senatorial race, furnished the keynotes of the first big campaign rally of the Republican party held last evening in the Orpheum theater. The attack on the Advertiser was led by senatorial candidate E. Kaxon Bishop, followed closely by Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the Central committee who also presided at the meeting, Prince Kuhio, Solomon Mahelona, Charles Broad, Kaleiopu, Aylett and a few others. In fact, almost every speech was filled with the name of the Advertiser and its references to the "hula-hula ticket" of the Fifth District.

Despite these extraneous incidents the meeting was a great success. The theater was filled to choking and the "standing room only" sign could well have been displayed. Shortly before the meeting opened the Pauoa precinct marched into the theater, every man wearing a bright red shirt. In a few minutes this marching club was joined by a torchlight bearing crowd of voters from Kakaako, who in a few days will be wearing campaign shirts of blue. A number of ladies were also present.

On the stage were Chairman Robertson, Senatorial candidates Dowsett, Lane and Bishop, Representative candidates Andrade, Harris, Mahelona, Aylett, Lili-kalani, Kaleiopu, Shaw, Broad, Quinn, Long and others. The Ellis quintet club was in attendance and sang and played the melodious music of Hawaii.

### ROBERTSON ROASTS BROWN.

Chairman Robertson in opening the meeting said in part: "This meeting which opens the campaign on this island is designed to acquaint you with your candidates and to give them an opportunity of saying a word to you. After the annexation of these islands to the United States as a Territory, we who assisted in the organization of the Republican party here, did so in the belief that it was better for all the varied interests that this Territory should become a Republican territory for prosperity, good government, one for the Hawaiians and haoles to tie to and vote its tickets. In the first place we knew that the annexation resolution was introduced into Congress by a Democrat, although it was passed by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President, McKinley. By virtue of that there was every reason to believe that the Republican party in the United States would benefit this Territory in every matter pertaining to it, and assist us to secure what we needed. The Democrats have opposed what would be beneficial to this Territory. They opposed the Panama canal; they are opposing the enlargement of the American navy, whose fleets coming here would bring financial assistance to us at every call.

"We have presented to us a spectacle that we may well pause to consider. We have seen a gentleman, a haole, although belonging to this Territory, who has had the advantage of education on the mainland, a legal training and a legal practice, following it up with legislative experience. That gentleman has been accorded various honors at the hands of the Republican party here, and has enjoyed the emoluments accruing therefrom. He appeared in our convention last week as a candidate for senatorial honors. His name was duly presented to that convention for consideration, but when the votes were counted it was found he had not received enough to secure him the nomination. Since that convention, notwithstanding all of these former gifts from the Republican party, notwithstanding his education and legal experience, he did not abide by the decision of the convention and betrayed his friends and became a traitor to the party, and has accepted the endorsement of the Democratic party.

"In marked contrast with the cowardly conduct of Cecil Brown, we have here tonight a young man who has not had all these advantages, who was before a convention before for nomination, but who was defeated. He remained the steadfast friend of the Republican party and did not betray it. The difference between these two gentlemen is very marked. The young man stayed with the party and has received the benefits of his steadfastness. He therefore has a better political head than Mr. Cecil Brown has shown under the circumstances, and deserves the undivided support of our party and of Democratic voters, because he has shown himself to have something that the other man lacks—and that is manhood."

### MR. LANE'S SPEECH.

Senatorial candidate John C. Lane spoke in Hawaiian as follows:

Fellow citizens: I am deeply grateful for the honor given me tonight to address this gathering; not only do I appreciate the honor bestowed and the confidence shown in me by the Republican party by giving me a senatorial nomination, but also from the further fact that I am proud and thankful to be at this age and in this stage of the history of our country, associated with a lot of representatives of the grand old party; that party which has as mile stones along its pathway, the monuments of such great statesmen and patriots as Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, James Garfield, Wm. McKinley and hundreds of others.

That party which has never had the walls of any Coxey's Army nor the hungry cry of mechanics' children following it, but which has always had and always will have the hum and whirl of the factory and the gleeful shout of prosperity from its farms and orchards blending in unison with the wisdom and oratory of its leaders.

When we look along the pathway we see that this party ever since its birth has stood undaunted as upon a foundation of granite, for human rights and human liberties.

And when we see the next mile stone to be erected in honor of great men we have the right to feel proud and grateful that we are permitted to deliberate in a Republican gathering.

The next mile stone that will be erected will be as tall and lofty, as grand and massive and as illustrious as any of its predecessors. It will contain the name and will mark the period in the history not only of the Republican party but of the United States; it will contain the name of that grand patriot and statesman the peer of any who preceded him, Theodore Roosevelt.

Fellow citizens, I feel that I cannot conclude without paying a tribute also to the chief executive of this Territory, Governor George R. Carter. He is a man fearless in the exercise of his duty, doing that which he thinks is right, without fear or favor, unique in his individuality, keeping his promises as to economy and his pledges made to the people when he was inaugurated as Governor of this Territory and we certainly as a party should be proud of him.

If we fellow-citizens desire a continuation of a good and honest administration of our government under him we

must elect the Republican ticket, but if on the other hand the power and control of government be given in the hands of those who are inexperienced in discharge public duty, you will, fellow-citizens, render to your country, homes, wives and children, an injustice because you will ruin the credit of your government thereby causing hard times to adorn the doors of our homes.

Another matter that I desire to call your attention, fellow-citizens, of the great necessity that is brought to the notice of the Republican party for you to defeat such a move. It is this talk of certain men within our ranks to elect the lone and independent candidate for the Senate who may, in his own mind, see a bright star shining in the pathway of his public career.

Ah! fellow-Republicans, is the party to be created into a one man's party or is it to be the party of the people, by the people and for the people?

You fellow-citizens do not desire to be subjugated to the will of such a party. American history fails to record upon its pages such a party but a party of the people, by the people and for the people is the one to which every free thinking man will readily find.

### BISHOP ATTACKS ADVERTISER.

Toward the close of his speech, Mr. Bishop departed from the written text of his address as printed below, and turned his attention to the newspaper criticism of the candidates, with special reference to the Advertiser.

"I repudiate the whole blooming business," said he "I say that because the paper has not put forth a single sound reason for its course. Not a sound reason has been advanced. The only reason I have heard it express is that one is a patrolman and the other a musician. If the newspapers, instead of commenting on the ticket had two or three months ago done some missionary work before the precinct primaries and in telling the people what class of men should go to the conventions, it might have done some good. But not having done so, its criticism is unreasonable and unwarrantable. In all probability the paper will give me a roast for what I am saying to you, but let it roast. I will stay by my remarks."

Then turning toward the newspaper reporters seated at a table at the side of the stage, writers representing the Star, Bulletin and Advertiser—Mr. Bishop pointed to them and said in stentorian tones, recalling Ajax defying the lightning: "My remarks do not appertain to the Bulletin, which has

stood behind us all the time, but to that other," pointing toward the Advertiser man.

"I want to make this reference to the bolt of Brown from the ticket. There were four men running for the nominations for Senator. Three were Dowsett, Lane, Brown and Bishop. Three of us were fortunate enough to get in and Brown got left. He said his defeat was due to the interference of government officials. The four of us were pulling for these jobs and one of us had to be defeated. That was sure. I want to know what Dowsett, Lane and Bishop were doing all this time. They were trying to get the votes of the convention. So was Brown. It was the efforts of the three men which landed them the nominations and the Advertiser-General had nothing to do with it."

### MR. BISHOP'S SPEECH.

Candidate Bishop spoke as follows: Fellow citizens: We appear before you here tonight as the standard bearers of the Republican campaign, legislative and congressional, seeking your votes at the coming election in November next.

We believe that the Republican party nominees represent the more responsible element of this Territory and if elected will carry out the pledges laid down in our platform and generally act as law-makers in the best interests of their constituents. Our promises we believe are worthy of your faith as we think in actual experience of the past our representatives have lived up to their party pledges, and this should be a guarantee as to their future actions. Our Delegate has told you what his work has been as the representative of this Territory in Washington, and when we consider what a small dot on the map Hawaii is as compared with the other States and Territories of the Union, and how little we are in the ideas of Congress coupled with the limitations that attach to the office of Delegate, I consider that he has done remarkably well and gotten much for us considering all the obstacles and difficulties that he has to contend with before he can accomplish anything.

You are aware that his position is much less favorable than that of a full-fledged Congressman. He has no vote—no right to introduce a bill and can only have the floor upon subjects pertaining to his Territory. He must get some Congressman to introduce his bills, and must rely on friendly members to make his fight when it comes to voting. Notwithstanding these disadvantages and the additional disadvantage of his being a stranger in Washington, our Delegate, Kuhio, succeeded in accomplishing the passage of a number of measures that benefited Hawaii during the last session of Congress, and I think this speaks well for him, and as a strong argument in favor of his re-election.

His predecessor was a blank and his career in Washington was a failure so far as obtaining any benefits are concerned. The first Republican Delegate, Kuhio, has accomplished much, which goes to show that a Delegate of party affiliations corresponding with the party in power count for a great deal. The Congress of the United States will hold over under the control of the Republican party, no matter how the elections go this November, although there is no doubt but that a Republican landslide is already in preparation. Already the strong interests that were inclined to support Parker are seeing their mistake and it is clearly evident that he is a terrible disappointment to his party. Here it is six weeks from election and Parker has only opened his mouth to say things that drive his henchmen to despair, while on the other hand the magnetism, energy and fearlessness of Roosevelt continue to intensify, making it evident to the people at large that there is no comparison between the fitness of the two men, the apathy and dumbness of Parker in contrast to the open, frank expressions of Roosevelt upon the issues of the day, making it clearly evident that the choice of the people will overwhelmingly be for Roosevelt, and in this connection it is vitally important that Hawaii have a Republican Delegate, a man who will have some standing with the administration and be able to get things and do things for Hawaii. The administration contemplate many things in the way of public works in Hawaii during the ensuing period. We want a Delegate who can demand recognition and party standing. We want him to be in a position to insist that the work to be done, be done by Hawaiian contractors and laborers, for these and many other reasons do I urge you to vote for our candidate for Delegate. He has done well so far. Many a full-fledged Congressman has secured nothing for his constituents.

Now as to local issues and the campaign here as bearing on the candidates for the Territorial Legislature. Here before you are the men whom the convention of last week have chosen upon to go on the ticket. All of them I believe are well known to you. You are aware of the promises contained in the party's platform which we are all pledged to support. It is true that the business of legislating is new to most of us but I see no objection to that. We have enough old members on the House ticket to show the new hands the ropes and I believe that they will take hold and do their duty and do it fearlessly and honestly. In the Senate there are holdovers enough to start the new hands on the right track, and I don't anticipate that either Mr. Lane, Mr. Dowsett or myself will have any difficulty in getting on to our jobs. There is an old saying to our jobs. There is an old saying that a new broom sweeps clean, and the proverb is a good one. Because a man has been attending legislature for 25 years it doesn't necessarily mean that there is no other man that can do his work. In fact, I think a change now and again is a good thing and no reflection on the man who goes out as a result of the change. Conditions are

changing here under the new order of things so rapidly that I sometimes think that experience under former conditions is a detriment rather than a benefit. However, be that as it may, Lane, Dowsett and Bishop are the candidates of the party and we are out to be elected. We are well known to the older residents and perhaps as well known as any other candidate to those of you who have not lived here long.

I shall endeavor in what speech-making I do during this campaign to leave out personal references and confine my efforts to the issues before us, therefore I shall begin following this principle for the present at least by putting out any lengthy extollation as to the character and abilities of my associates on the ticket or of myself. It is sufficient to say that we are honest men and have an honest purpose in seeking election at your hands. We have something to gain if we be elected and serve our constituents honestly and well. We have much to lose if we do not do so and as all of us are self-respecting enough to stay with our party and do our best, I think we can feel reasonably assured that we shall have your votes. I warn you against free lunches in the shape of independent candidates particularly independent candidates who were unsuccessful candidates at the convention last week. Remember that a vote for an independent is one against each party candidate on the ticket and it means that Lane, Dowsett or Bishop are one less strong. Personally I am not alarmed over the appearance of an independent candidate and believe that we will win out with a wide margin to spare.

Now as to the House candidates—in the Fourth there appears to be perfect harmony—but we hear more or less adverse comment on the Republican ticket from the Fifth district. I don't know intimately all of the men from the Fifth but I do know some of them, and I believe that we will find them quite able to do their duty if elected. The comment by the papers upon this subject is apt to give one the tired feeling as they hit so wide of the mark, or fail to signify get at the bottom of it.

If the papers would put in their time in trying to get the people to take an interest in the precinct organization and primaries it might bear some fruit, but it is childish to complain after the ticket has been named. If the so-called better material does not turn out and exercise its citizens' rights, why complain.

It is a fact within my knowledge, that in this very Fifth district attempts were made to get people of the merchant class on the ticket but they were all too busy. Consequently the precinct clubs put forward the best men they had that would serve—and there you are. Had better men been turned down by the Fifth than were named there might be a chance for controversy but under existing circumstances—there are none, so hope that the newspapers will give us a rest. No doubt instead of a rest it will be a roast, for me, but never mind. As I have said before, gentlemen, we are here before you ready to give the best that is in us for the service of the Territory and I venture to hope that you will be with us first, last and always; and also that the straight ticket will appeal to you as being the best in sight.

### ROBERTSON TRIES AGAIN.

Chairman Robertson made reference to martyred Presidents by saying, "Out of the woods came the rail-splitter, and from the canals came the canal-boat driver. Both these occupations were once said to be unfit for a man who would be President. Events in history have proven to the contrary. Out of the wilds of Kakaako comes now Lili-kalani, the former adviser of King Kalakaua, and he has now come out from the seclusion of private life to public life again."

Mr. Lili-kalani was introduced. He made an address in Hawaiian teeming with allusions which put the crowd in a good humor.

### KALEIOPU TALKS RACE.

The chairman introduced Mr. Kaleiopu as a man belonging to the "reviled hula-hula ticket," and he asked the orchestra to play a hula. This was done and at its conclusion Mr. Kaleiopu then spoke in part as follows:

"Although we have not had any legislative experience, we are probably better posted and better fitted for legislative duties than nine-tenths of the former legislators. You must leave racial issues at home. The work of proving our capabilities for self-government is a hard one. Remarks have been passed concerning our ticket by some of our papers, and especially by our morning friends. They say in that paper that we are incompetent and incapable. Fear has been hovering over that paper, for they fear we will turn over to the Home Rulers. Why, that is a shame to us. The Hawaiians of this new generation have learned, and believe in the truth of the doctrines laid down by the Republican party. We do admit that the task of making laws is a hard one but with your assistance, we will accomplish our work."

### DOWSETT'S COMMON SENSE.

J. M. Dowsett was the next speaker. As he was introduced he received an ovation, especially when he made his opening remarks in Hawaiian. The remainder of his address was in English the interpretation being made by D. Kalaokalani, Jr. He said in part: "With the price of sugar at 4 1/2 cents, the Republican party in power, I would like to know what more a citizen with all his senses with every cent invested here, could ask for a person not acquainted with our conditions here would ask. What has the one to do with the other? There is not a man, woman or child in this Territory, that does not know that one goes hand in hand with the other. We all

(Continued on Page 7.)







# MAUI LOOKS FAVORABLE

## Governor Carter's Opinion After Seeing.

MAUI, Sept. 24.—Governor Carter and party have had an ideal trip through Hana district during the past week and have all thoroughly enjoyed the beautiful scenery and most delightful weather. Receptions by the people have been most cordial and all public functions of the kind have been largely attended. As for Hana, quoting a member of the official corte: "They will never again be able to look a porker in the face without a blush of shame."

The feast of Friday the 16th, at the Koolau ditch camp three miles mauka of Keanehe village, was given not only in honor of the Governor and party but also to celebrate the finish of the great Koolau ditch. Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Engineer M. M. O'Shaughnessy and others concerned in the construction of the waterway being present.

Mr. Baldwin in his address of welcome to the Governor took occasion to assure the Hawaiians present that the new waterway would drain only the surplus water and that kuleana-owners would in no manner be deprived of their rights. This assurance was most apropos, for it is reported that some of the natives with a petition to the Governor refused to present it after hearing Mr. Baldwin's remarks.

Friday evening the Keanehe precinct club gave a luau to the visitors at D. W. Napthaa's residence in the village. On Saturday Hugh Howell acted the host at a feast at Nahiku. Sunday was spent in Hana and on Monday, the 19th, a luau at the new Hana landing and a reception were the events of the day, a large crowd of residents being in attendance.

On Tuesday the citizens of Kipahulu entertained the gubernatorial party in fine style, the luau being an excellent one and the reception most hearty.

On Wednesday addresses were made to the school children and citizens on the Kaupo school premises and the night was spent at the ranch of Antonio Vierra within the entrance of Kaupo gap.

During Thursday the party journeyed slowly up the gap and through the wonderful crater of Haleakala, reaching Olinda House on the western slope of the mountain during the afternoon.

Wednesday morning a party consisting of Mrs. G. R. Carter, Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Miss Coleman, Mrs. R. von Tempelky, Messrs. J. P. Cooke and W. O. Aiken saw a beautiful sunrise from the rim of Haleakala crater and returned the same evening to Olinda House, where the next afternoon the Governor and party met them.

Friday a party consisting of Messrs. Carter, Pratt, Atkinson, Hosmer, L. A. Thurston, H. A. Baldwin, J. P. Cooke, W. O. Aiken, L. von Tempelky and James Lindsay journeyed from Olinda up through the mountain forests to Koolau gap in the crater's rim.

Returning, Messrs. Atkinson, Pratt and Thurston departed for Walluku and in the evening took the steamer for Honolulu.

During Friday afternoon, Messrs. Hosmer and Lindsay visited the woods of Kailili, while the Governor, Mr. Cooke and others went to "Kulamau" for the night.

This morning the Governor will go to Spreckelsville and from there take a special train for Kihel, where he will lunch with manager James Scott and afterward hold a reception. At 4 p. m. there will be a grand luau at Puunene and for the evening the 7th precinct Republican club have issued invitations to a dance and reception to the Governor in Puunene mill.

On Sunday the citizens of Walluku will give a great feast a la Hawaiian either in Iao Valley or in the town.

Governor Carter states that in his tour around Maui the indications point to a Republican success at the polls in November.

### NOTES.

The total registration of voters at the Molokai Settlement numbers 318. So far in the Pala-Hamakuaopoko precinct the registration is 250, an increase of 52 voters over last time. The Registration Board is busy in the Hana district.

Tuesday evening last the Republican candidates for legislative honors—Messrs. S. E. Kalama, A. N. Hayvelen, George Copp, W. J. Coelho, W. P. Hala, Moses K. Nakulua, Philip Pali and John Kalino opened the campaign by a rally at the Hamakuaopoko native church. A large gathering of natives and Portuguese was present. On Wednesday the candidates held a meeting at Huelo, on Thursday at Keanehe and so on around East Maui, intending to return by the way of Ulupalakua next Thursday. After East Maui the campaign will immediately make a circuit of West Maui.

The contractors have begun work in the carriage road between Kailua and Keanehe. It is to be 10 feet in width, 6 feet of it macadamized. After it is finished a horseback ride to Hana from Central Maui will be an easy matter with no terrible "palls" to mar the pleasure of it.

The Walluku government school under C. E. Copeland now numbers 167 pupils. The teachers of this school are Mr. Copeland, principal, Mrs. W. A. McKay, 1st assistant; Mrs. Copeland and Miss On-Tai, the last acting as substitute for Mrs. Harry, away on three months' leave of absence.

There is some difficulty in lighting some of the rooms in the uncompleted new stone school building. Architect Newcomb will probably remedy the matter.

The Hamakua Extension Co.'s ditch, which is the Maui Agricultural Co.'s property, will now soon be completed, for this week George E. Miner, in consideration, so it is stated, of \$1000, has signed a right of way across his Makawao land in favor of the ditch company. Thus ends what promised once to be a long drawn out suit at law.

Mrs. H. P. Baldwin of Puunene is in Honolulu on account of the illness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. D. Baldwin.

The Maui Sugar Co. mill machinery at Huelo was sold to Kukuihaele plantation on Hawaii.

C. H. Judd, who a week or two ago brought 15 riding horses to Maui, sold them at Hamakuaopoko and vicinity at an average of \$100 a head. They were fine animals from the Parker ranch of Hawaii, about 14 1-2 hands high and well broken to saddle.

Miss Husner of Ohio is a new teacher at Maunaloa Seminary, Pala. Miss Akuni is the new principal of the Peahi school, and Miss Scholtz is a new assistant at the Kaupakalua school.

Thomas Cummings has decided to remain as head luna of Waikapu and not to accept the position of manager of Ulupalakua ranch.

The Misses Thayer are visiting Miss Edith Alexander of Pala.

Inspector of Schools C. E. King has been busy this week in Walluku and Makawao districts.

The Ladies' Reading Club met at Mrs. Dowsett's, Puuomalei, Friday afternoon.

Weather—Trade winds and dry weather.

## HONOLULU VS. HILO WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two wireless telegraph chess games between Honolulu and Hilo:

### GAME A—RUY LOPEZ.

White.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-K B 3.
3. B-Kt 5.
4. B-K 4.
5. Castles.
6. P-Q 4.
7. P-K 5.
8. Kt-P.
9. R-K 1.
10. BxKt.
11. K-K B 3.
12. Kt-B 5.
13. Q-K Kt 4.
14. P-K 6.
15. BxKt.
16. QxR.
17. Q-Ktch.
18. QR-Q1.
19. Kt-K4.
20. P-K B 2.
21. Kt-B.
22. RxQ.
23. R-Q 3.
24. KRxP.
25. R-Q 7.

Black.

1. P-K 4.
2. Kt-Q B 3.
3. P-Q R 3.
4. Kt-B 3.
5. B-K 2.
6. PxP.
7. Kt-K 5.
8. Castles.
9. Kt-Q B 4.
10. Q PxR.
11. Kt-K 2.
12. P-K B 3.
13. Kt-K Kt 4.
14. BxP.
15. BxKt.
16. PxR.
17. R-B 2.
18. B-Q 2.
19. P-R 3.
20. Q-Q 2.
21. QxQ.
22. R-Q 2.
23. PxKt.
24. R-K 2.
25. R-K 1.

### GAME B—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-Q B 4.
3. Kt-Q B 3.
4. B-Kt 5.
5. P-K 3.
6. Kt-B 3.
7. B-Q 3.
8. Castles.
9. PxP.
10. BxR.
11. Kt-Kt.
12. Q-Q B 2.
13. P-Q R 3.
14. Kt-K 5.
15. B-Kt 5.
16. Q-B 5.
17. B-Q 2.
18. B-B 2.
19. Q-B 4.
20. P-B 3.
21. QR-Ksq.
22. KR-K sq.
23. P-K 4.
24. Q to K 3.
25. Q to KB 3.

Black.

1. P-Q 4.
2. P-K 3.
3. Kt-K B 3.
4. Q Kt-Q 2.
5. B-K 1.
6. Castles.
7. P-Q Kt 3.
8. B-Kt 1.
9. Kt-P.
10. QxR.
11. PxKt.
12. Kt-K B 2.
13. P-Q R 4.
14. P-QB 4.
15. KR-B1.
16. P-R 5.
17. P-B 6.
18. Q-K 3.
19. P-Kt 3.
20. K-Kt 2.
21. P-Q Kt 4.
22. R-K 1.
23. Kt-P.
24. R-K 4.

# CATTLEMEN ON HAWAII WIN THEIR TAX APPEALS

## Ranches All Overstocked—Arrest for Murder in Hilo—Hamakua Coffee a Favorite in San Francisco—Political and Personal.

HILO, Sept. 23.—The tax appeal court for the third circuit, consisting of Messrs. Tulloch, Buchholz and Macomber, sat at Kohala for two days last week. All of the appeals from assessments levied on the plantations were either withdrawn or settled out of court, leaving for the consideration of the court twelve cases involving the taxation of the cattle raisers' property of West Hawaii.

The parties appealing from the assessment of the tax assessor were J. D. Paris, South Kona; J. D. Paris, North Kona; J. D. Paris & Company, North Kona; Mrs. E. Roy, North Kona; Jas. F. Wood, North Kohala; John Maguire, North Kona; estate of H. N. Greenwell, South Kona; J. D. Johnson, North Kona; W. F. Roy, Jr., North Kona, and the Kohala Ranch Co., Ltd., North Kohala.

The appellants were represented by Carl S. Smith, and the government by H. L. Ross. Considerable interest was shown in the proceedings of the court and a large number of spectators and witnesses were in attendance. The first case presented was the appeal of J. D. Paris. The taxpayer had returned his property as follows: Hawaiian bulls, \$25.00; herd cattle, \$12.50; milk cows, \$25.00; broken horses, \$30.00; herd horses, \$15.00. The tax assessor had assessed the property as follows: Hawaiian bulls, \$50.00; milk cows, \$30.00; broken horses, \$35.00; unbroken horses, \$25.00. The taxpayer proved that the tax appeal court for the year 1932 had assessed his property at the figures returned by him this year and that all of the cattle and horses on the ranches in West Hawaii are in the same condition today as in 1932. It was then shown that the price of beef is about one-half cent per pound less at the present time than two years ago and that the demand for beef is about one-third less, whereby the ranches are all overstocked with cattle.

An interesting bit of statistics was brought out by the taxpayer, showing that an adult beef eater consumes one bullock a year. It was then shown that in 1932 there were a large number of mechanics employed in Honolulu upon the Rapid Transit, in the Iron Works and in erecting buildings, but by a careful estimate about 900 people of the beef eating class have left the Territory in the past two years. A great decrease in the consumption of beef was shown by the fact that up to a year ago all of the transports purchased sufficient beef to last on the journey from Honolulu to Manila and return, whereas at present, with improved refrigerators, all the beef required on the transports for the round trip is purchased at San Francisco.

On behalf of the government, it was shown that all of the cattle owners realized large profits from their ranches and it was argued that the government was entitled to increase the rate of taxation. The principal item under discussion was the increase in the value of herd cattle from \$12.50 to \$15.00. After hearing the evidence in the cases of J. D. Paris and W. H. Johnson, the tax appeal board notified the parties that they did not wish to hear more evidence and would decide all of the cases on the evidence submitted and immediately announced the decision that all of the appeals were sustained. Mr. Ross at once noted an appeal to the Supreme Court and the Tax Assessor has sent to the Treasurer for instructions as to whether he will prosecute an appeal to the Supreme Court.

### SUSPICION OF MURDER.

Last Monday morning Kumimi, a native living near the residence of Kailua, about two miles from town, was found lying dead under a corner of his home. A rumor was circulated that he had fallen from his horse and as it was known that the young man had been drinking Sunday night the report was accepted by his friends.

Sheriff Andrews called a coroner's inquest. This began Monday and continued until Wednesday. Enough evidence was introduced to warrant arresting one person on the charge of murder in the second degree.

It appears that there had been a quarrel at the home of the deceased on Saturday night. On Saturday a relative of Kumimi was buried and an observance of the event followed in which intoxicants figured largely. Deceased and his wife had words and continued quarrelling far into the night. Others joined in the melee and it is said, a female member of the family, in order to quiet Kumimi, struck him on the head with a hammer and from this blow the man died. Dr. Holland made a post mortem examination which showed that the man's skull was fractured by a blow with a blunt instrument. The chief witness in the case is a boy who testified to seeing the blow struck.

Deceased was an employee of the old Hilo Electric Light Co., and was afterward with H. Hackfeld & Co. His latest employment has been with the road board at Papaikou. He was a member of Company D and at his burial on Tuesday his remains were accompanied to the cemetery by a squad of soldiers and he was buried with military honors.

### WAIKAKA MISSION REOPENS.

After several months vacation, the Waikaka Mission has begun its work again with renewed energy. Owing to the absence of C. C. Kennedy who takes great interest in the mission work, only temporary arrangements have been

made. The demand among the people of Waikaka, for reopening the Mission school was so strong that Mrs. Levy C. Lyman and the other ladies in charge, determined to start the work in a temporary manner. Mrs. Lillian Mesick, of Kohala, the assistant operator at the Puako wireless station for the past six months has been secured and will conduct the Mission school. Miss Sarah Lyman will have charge of the musical department, until the return of Miss Potter.

### A GRUESOME FIND.

In the work of excavation for the widening of the street at the corner of Amakua and Bridge streets, Puao, the workmen unearthed several well preserved skeletons Friday morning of last week. There were three in number and judging from the size of the skulls and development of the bones, they were believed to be the remains of a woman, a man and a boy. Each of the frames were found in a sitting posture, buried about four feet deep and some distance removed from each other. From their decayed condition the bodies must have been buried many years ago. The oldest inhabitant does not recall that this spot was ever used as a burial place or graveyard, although it is stated by old residents that the natives had a common practice of burying their dead at their very doorsteps. This may explain their presence here, for there is an old Hawaiian burial ground on the hill above Puao, which, since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has been used by the natives as the last resting place for their dead. The discovery caused considerable excitement at the time in that part of town.

### ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER.

Regarding the construction of the Kohala-Hilo railroad J. C. Moline, manager of the Hilo Electric Light Co., says the only motive power to use satisfactorily is electricity. This is being adopted by many of the greatest of the transportation lines in the East and it is estimated that within three years electricity will be used on all roads within a radius of fifty miles of New York. "There is power going to waste every day in our works," said Mr. Moline, "and enough can be developed to carry all the passenger and freight traffic that will be required from here to Kohala without having any auxiliary plant. It would require an addition to our plant of machinery but the power would be there. It has been demonstrated that electricity is more economical as motive power than either oil or coal and the drawing power is just as great."

### WEST HAWAII'S TICKET.

The Republicans of West Hawaii met in convention last week and nominated a Senatorial and Representative ticket. Senator J. D. Paris presided and Secretary Atkinson lent his presence to the dignity of the occasion. There had been rumors of a probable contest, but there was no evidence to indicate such a thing. J. K. Nahale, who has been mentioned for senatorial honors, moved that the convention endorse John T. Brown of Hilo for one Senator, and Geo. P. Kamaoia, who had been in the lead for the senatorial nomination, arose and in a patriotic speech nominated Geo. C. Hewitt of Waiohinu, Kauai, Hewitt proved to be the unanimous choice of the convention. There was some little rivalry over candidates for the lower house, but the ticket finally decided upon was as follows: "H. L. Holstein of Kohala, Wm. H. Greenwell of Kealekua, Chas. H. Pulaa of North Kohala, and Wm. J. Wright of Hookena.

### SOCIAL AND GENERAL.

Misses Elsie and Mabel Wilcox of Lihue, Kauai, have been visiting Mrs. Levi C. Lyman at Hilo Boarding School. They leave Saturday morning for the Volcano House, where after spending a week they will catch the Mauna Loa for Honolulu.

J. K. Brown, Jr., and bride of Honolulu were Hilo visitors Wednesday en route to the Volcano House. Mr. Brown is the son of Immigration Commissioner J. K. Brown of Honolulu, and the bride is the sister of Charles R. Frazier, who is well known here.

On Saturday night, September 17, Miss Mary, daughter of L. E. Swain, deputy sheriff of North Hilo, and Manuel Rose of San Francisco, were joined in matrimony by the Rev. Father Otto at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Rose leave today for their home in San Francisco.

The following persons were registered at the Volcano House during the past week: Miss Florence A. Mackenzie, Gilbert R. Patten of Hakalau, J. K. Brown and wife, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gore, Hilo, D. L. Austin, J. T. Crawley, Honolulu, Curtis P. Teukoa, J. K. Manase, Captain and Mrs. L. Bell, London; W. D. Tyler, D. Wolters, D. A. Arnold, Papaikou, John Gabler, Naalehu. The weather is clear, crisp and cold.

The Hilo Mercantile Co. is making an example of the men employed as freight handlers in its warehouses who forget to return money on sales of goods made by them. One of the culprits is doing eight months for theft of rice. Information has been received to the

effect that late shipments of Hamakua grown coffee have commanded a higher price in San Francisco than coffee grown in the Kona district. It is said that the Hamakua article is handled more carefully before shipping.

About seven hundred persons registered in the first four precincts of this district up to Thursday.

The Hilo Teachers' Reading Club will hold its first meeting Tuesday next at 7:30 p. m., at the Union School building. Membership is not confined to teachers.

Mrs. Fred Breyman, with her son, Master Eugene, left in the steamer Enterprise last Tuesday morning for San Francisco. Before her return she may make a visit to the home of her parents at Moscow, Idaho.

Mrs. W. A. Rodenberg, wife of the representative to Congress from East St. Louis, Illinois, and daughter of Mrs. Ridgway of Hilo, is here for six weeks visit.

E. D. Baldwin was confined to his bed for a week past with the prevailing cold and fever that has been epidemic lately.

William Weight, sugar boiler at Oolaka, has been confined to his home for the past ten days with a severe attack of cold and fever.

Chicken stealing has been very prevalent in and about town for some nights past.

## CARL S. SMITH WILL MANAGE CAMPAIGN

HILO, Sept. 22.—The Republican Executive committee of the First District brought about some important changes in the campaign plans at the meeting last night by electing Carl S. Smith campaign manager with fullest authority to collect funds and carry on the campaign. After the appointment of the Executive committee early in the month with W. H. Beers as chairman, several plans were proposed by which the Republicans were to rescue the Hilo district from Home Ruleism. These plans were turned down in rapid succession, and some dissatisfaction has been growing up among the members of the committee, as well as the candidates. In the mean time Home Rule leaders were doing some hard nuzzling in the outlying districts and making every lick count. Last week the Republican Finance committee made the rounds of the town to get a little of the "needful" and met with an indifference that was most discouraging. Every person approached either complained of "hard times" or firmly assured, the committee that no money would be subscribed until the committee got down to work. At a recent meeting it was proposed to alter the entire plan of campaign by appointing an auxiliary committee for the purpose of taking charge of the campaign and raising funds. This plan went so far as to appoint a finance committee, which reported last night that the same objections were being made by subscribers as before. Some little warmth was indulged in by members of the committee, such as Campbell, Rufus Lyman and others, all of whom favored a one man rule. The committee finally came to the conclusion that the appointment of a manager with full authority, and corresponding responsibility, would be productive of some result, at least; this was put in the form of a motion by Mr. Stacker who attached a rider to the effect that the committee, as a body, pledged its full co-operation and support to whatever the manager should undertake. The proposition was carried without dissent. The appointment of the manager called for some discussion and some of the available material was passed upon. The Young Men's Republican Club has a controlling majority in the committee and the name of Carl S. Smith, who has been a prominent member of the club, met with the approval of that majority and he was unanimously elected. The manager who has undertaken the heavy task of carrying the First Republican district is a candidate for the legislature himself; his district has been a Home Rule stronghold for the past four years and the leaders of that party are experienced and bitter fighters. Mr. Smith has lived in Hilo for six years, where he has an established law practice, his former partner, Charles F. Parsons, has recently been appointed Judge of the Fourth Circuit, a position which Mr. Smith held during the last days of the republic. Mr. Smith has been a member of each of the Republican Territorial conventions and was one of the earliest members of the Young Men's Republican club, in Hilo.

## TRAGIC INSOMNIA

### Murderous Rage Caused by Lack of Sleep Proves Fatal to Two People.

A fearful tragedy recently occurred in Philadelphia where a prominent chemist shot both his wife and himself after a desperate struggle. His physicians are reported as saying that the terrible affair was due to mental derangement caused by sleeplessness. Many suffer from this cause without knowing how to obtain relief while their condition daily grows more desperate. All such will read with interest how Mr. Thomas Hessian, of South Hampton, N. H., finally succeeded in riding himself of an attack of insomnia which baffled the skill of his physician.

Mr. Hessian is a farmer and is in the habit of retiring very early. It was in April, 1903, that he found he could no longer get the sleep he needed to fit him for his day's duties.

"I would turn from one side to another in bed," says Mr. Hessian, "but I could not get over fifteen minutes' sleep before I was awake again, and when I got up in the morning I was more tired than when I went to bed at night. I consulted a physician, who said I had insomnia. He prescribed for me but his medicine did me no good and I began to feel that I would have to give up work altogether."

"While I was in this miserable state and utterly discouraged, I chanced to see an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was so impressed by the evident truthfulness of the statements made that I made up my mind to give the remedy a trial."

"It was in June that I took my first dose of the pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed a slight improvement in my condition, and as I continued to use the remedy the benefit became more marked until, when the fifth box was gone, I could enjoy a sound restful sleep and wake up in the morning refreshed and ready to take up my work with my old time energy. My health has since remained excellent; I have a good appetite, strength to do a hard day's work and ability to sleep soundly and to wake up in buoyant spirits."

Insomnia ultimately wrecks health completely. Its earliest manifestations should be checked at once by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which cure all disorders of the blood and nerves. They are sold by all druggists.

Bids for the Walluku jail and fire station building are all in excess of the loan fund appropriation of \$3000. Either Walluku will have to accept an uncompleted building or wait for a larger appropriation to give it a structure according to the original design. Superintendent of Public Works Hollaway favors waiting.

J. P. Mendonca is suing Sam Nowlein and E. L. Doyle for \$550 rent and \$115 water and sewer rates, for the saloon premises in the Mendonca block.

# ALL BIDS TOO HIGH

## Hilo May Have to Wait For Its Promised Armory.

Hilo's promised N. G. H. armory is placed in the same position as Walluku's jail and fire station building. Not one of the bids received for the work by the Superintendent of Public Works but exceeds by more than a thousand dollars the money available. Owing to an irregularity in the deposit the lowest bid, \$6000, might be thrown out anyway. This would make the one to be considered that of H. Kendall, a Hilo man, which is \$6548.

The item for the Hilo Armory in the loan bill is \$5000, of which \$41 has been expended in preliminaries. Therefore it is impracticable to make a contract on the plans and specifications for which bids were invited. If the armory is to be erected within the present fiscal period ending on June 30 next, the plans and specifications will have to be modified so as to ensure a responsible tender within the appropriation.

Following are the bids for the Hilo Armory opened at the Department of Public Works yesterday, all on a time limit of three months:

J. Maka	.....\$6,000
H. Kendall	.....6,548
L. M. Whitehouse	.....6,650
J. Erickson	.....6,825
H. De Fries	.....9,542
J. Mansfield	.....11,526

## MAUI CITIZEN LABOR DOESN'T WANT WORK

Wilson & Duggan, the contractors, advertise in another column for 150 citizen laborers to work on contracts on Maui. They advertised all over Maui with the result that they had eleven applications, ten from men who wanted to be lunas and one from a carpenter. Evidently Maui citizens don't want work and now Wilson & Duggan will try to find out whether Oahu citizens desire it.

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## STREETS OF HONOLULU IN THE EARLY FORTIES

By GORHAM D. GILMAN in Thurman's Annual.

(Continued from last issued.)

On the opposite Waikiki side of the street was erected a little later, perhaps, the first Hawaiian theatre. There are those who well remember it and the scenes enacted therein. The establishment of this theatre was largely due to the efforts of a set of young amateurs, among whom was Charley Vincent, a well known carpenter, and Mr. J. H. Brown, a man about town, and later Captain of the Honolulu Guards and Police Chief. One evening in particular was noted for the performance of the opera of "Martha," of which Kamehameha IV. was the stage manager, while Queen Emma and Mrs. Bernice P. Bishop and other noted ladies of society formed its chorus. The programs were printed upon white satin. There may possibly be some of these souvenirs still to be found in Honolulu. Mauka of the theatre was the little cottage occupied by Mr. Charles R. Bishop and his young bride Bernice Pauahi Bishop. Mauka of this was the quite large residence occupied by William French.

The next parallel street was Richards street. Mauka of King street was erected by Mr. B. Shillaber, an American engaged in the China trade, "the Bungalow," something after the style of the East India houses, where there was a general dispensation of bachelors' hospitality. Mauka on the palace side of the street was a series of low one-story buildings occupied at different times by the Princess Victoria and her brother, Prince Lot, Kamehameha V. Next mauka were the old premises of the Sumner family of which your courts have heard not a little in the last few months. Still mauka crossing a narrow lane, afterwards designated as Palace Walk, came a large open ground in which was the residence of Haalea and Mauka of this, coming up to Beretania street, was the residence of Kaeo, and Lahilahi, the parents of the late Prince Albert recently deceased. The Central Union church now covers the ground formerly occupied by these houses. Adjoining, on Beretania street, was the residence of the French consul, Jules Dudoit, in whose family were also Mrs. and Miss Corney, his wife's mother and sister; premises subsequently occupied for many years by Jas. Smith of land office memory. From this place the consul and his family moved in 1845, to their newly completed mansion on the opposite side of the same street, near Fort, known of late years as the Dickson premises. Mons. Dudoit had the reputation of being, among other things, a caricaturist, and often highly amused the merchants of the water front with his timely hits.

The next and last street running parallel was that known as Punchbowl street. There was on the entire length of this street, from the mauka side to the slopes of Punchbowl, but one residence, the two-story house, built of coral, of Mr. Henry Dimond, mauka of King street. Beyond the street was the old Kawaiahaeo church and burying ground. A more forsaken desolate-looking place than the latter can scarcely be imagined. One to see it in its present attractiveness of fences, trees and shrubbery, can hardly believe its former desolation, when without enclosure, horses and cattle had free access to the whole space. The transformation was mainly owing to the labors of Mrs. Armstrong, wife of the missionary, who was pastor at one time of the church.

The houses of "The Mission" I had better leave to be described by some of the children whose homes were there.

Having now taken up the description of the streets running from the mauka side of the town mauka, and also having mentioned Queen and Merchant streets running at right angles to the others, we will now turn to the three remaining parallel streets, namely King, Hotel, and Beretania. Beginning at the Nuuanu stream end of King street there were a few scattering native houses near the river side. The first house that we notice was a store kept by Isaac Montgomery, a true son of the Emerald Isle. He had been fortunate in business and had a fair financial standing. It was generally believed that the temptations of ready money, a quick sale even at small profit induced him to supply the enterprising Australians with goods desirable to keep up their trade. On the same side of the street was a square medium-sized plastered adobe house owned by Capt. John Meek. This was used as a lodge room for the new Masonic lodge, the first organized in Honolulu, if not in the Pacific under the name of Le Progress de l'Océanie. This antedated somewhat the formation of the Odd Fellows Lodge and many of the business and professional men of the town were initiated as members. I hold a certificate in the handwriting of Lahilahi King Kamehameha IV. as Worshipful Master of the Lodge.

The next premises on that side of the street as I remember was occupied by natives and I named the premises of the Blonde already mentioned. On the mauka side of the street were the large grounds of Capt. John Meek, extending almost the entire length of the block to Nuuanu street. Capt. Meek was one of the noted characters of the place, a retired ship master who had settled in the islands years before and become possessed of large tracts of land and herds of cattle. He shared with Stephen Reynolds the duties of pilot.

Crossing Nuuanu street on the mauka side were a row of native houses with lanais used for a fish market. The first principal building and a conspicuous one was the Seamen's Bethel. At the time of our arrival there was no native occupant of the building. But Daniel Dole who came with the reinforcement of missionaries was requested to take charge of the little congregation made up of foreign residents

of different nationalities in the one place where it seemed possible to gather those who, though differing widely in politics and social amenities, met in this little upper room and united in divine worship. A story was told which marks the estimation in which the British consul, Mr. Chariton, was held, to the effect that those interested in the service wanted a name for a new singing book which had been gotten together for the use of the congregation. Among other names proposed was the "Honolulu Lyre," to which objection was made that we already had a notorious Honolulu Lyre, (referring to Chariton) and some other name was selected. Not the least interesting part of the congregation was the gathering of the children, particularly of the members of the royal school, consisting of the four grandchildren of old Kamehameha, of whom three became kings, and also the families of Mr. and Mrs. Gulick and Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, names which have become noted in many lands for their missionary efforts. These and other members of missionary families, (there were but very few children of the residents as distinguished from the missionaries), formed the majority of the Sabbath School, the only one in town taught in English.

There was no other conspicuous building on this side of the street up to Fort street; only some few native houses where fish and poi were sold. Opposite the Bethel on the mauka side of the street was a one-story, white-plastered adobe building, standing end to the street, which was occupied as a tailor's shop by one C. H. Nicholson, a man of large size but finely proportioned, dressed immaculately in the finest of white linen, but to use a common expression, "as black as the ace of spades." When he and his Hawaiian wife, who matched him well in size, took their promenades they attracted general attention. The shop was the favorite rendezvous for the gossips of the village, who generally gathered there in the evening, to discuss the events of the day. This building had the same location which for so many years has been occupied by Castle & Cooke.

A little blind alley between high adobe walls led from King street to Hotel street coming out at Thompson's famous saloon, a man who although he kept a saloon told me that for years he did not know the taste of liquor. Continuing in the direction of Waikiki, we come to the large premises of Hannah Holmes, or Mrs. Jones, as she was at one time the wife of the American consul. At this time the house was the most pretentious in the town, built of coral, with high basement and broad steps leading up to wide verandas; in the early times, a place of convivial hospitality. One day a native servant of Mrs. Holmes, who was herself a Hawaiian, came to the store where I was clerk and offered a single silver spoon for sale. The circumstances were so unusual that my employer, Mr. Ladd, sent me up to her house to see if she had authorized the sale, or whether the native had come improperly by it. Going to the house I met Mrs. Holmes with her son, afterwards Judge Robert Davis. Not being at that time familiar with the Hawaiian language, and supposing that Mrs. Holmes did not understand English, I told my story to her son, who spoke perfectly correct English. Rather to my embarrassment he turned to his mother, and said in as good English as I had used, "Mother, you have heard this young man's story, what about the spoon?" She replied in English, evidently understanding the language, having been three times married to Americans, "It is all right, I sent the spoon to be sold as I wanted a little money."

These premises were afterwards used as the Globe Hotel. Part of the grounds are now occupied by the Odd Fellows' building on Fort street. There was a singular little building at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets, which was almost an excrecence on the adjoining property and marred the line of the street. The owner was very averse to selling, and it remained for years an eyesore to all passers by.

Passing Fort street and beyond the corner now occupied by E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd., there was a long stretch of property occupied mostly by natives. Alapai street had not yet been cut though and the first house that I remember was that of Anton Silva, a Portuguese, an old resident, at the foot of Richard street, and at the junction of Merchant and King streets.

On the mauka Waikiki corner of King street and Fort were some native buildings which afterwards gave place to a wooden building erected for H. Williams for the disposition of his large stock of dry goods, in which store I was a clerk for some time, afterwards McIntire's bakery. The next premises were the large property, well walled in by the high chiefs, Paki and Kera, parents of Mrs. Pauahi Bishop. There was a fine large straw house with a large veranda and ample grounds and a long row of servants' houses. One of the beautiful ornaments of the place was a fine large tamarind tree planted the day of Mrs. Bishop's birth. Next adjoining was the estate of Pihiki who was ranked with the hulumanus of the King. They were the personal attendants of His Majesty the King and wore the regalia of the famous yellow feather capes on occasions of state functions, hence their name. From there out to Richards street there were no houses other than those occupied by natives.

By Richards street the way was not laid out as it now is, nor named until after the death of the Rev. William Richards, a fact which was called to my attention by the square occupied by the post office. This building was built of coral with a high basement and

one-story, high studded and sloping roof with a large lookout room on top. It was divided into a large hall through the centre, a large reception or throne room on the right, with two rooms on the left. It was mainly used for public purposes, the king preferring the quiet quarters of the cottages in the yard, where he lived according to his chosen Hawaiian style. Some very brilliant receptions were held there to which the public was generally invited with all the official and distinguished guests who happened in town. A little incident may not be out of place here. Having received an invitation to attend one of the receptions of King Kamehameha IV., a friend and myself entered the grounds at the mauka gate, intending to pass around and enter at the front of the building. As we were passing the bungalow a friendly voice, somewhat familiar, hailed us and asked us to come up on the veranda. We accepted the invitation and were welcomed by the king himself, who invited us to seats and cigars. While chatting upon social events the king, suddenly, looking at his watch, said hastily, "Excuse me, gentlemen, I am due in the throne room in five minutes," and disappeared within. Passing to the front entrance of the palace, up the broad steps, and across the wide veranda to the brilliantly lighted rooms, we found a large company gathered. In a short time the band announced the arrival of His Majesty and presentations began. These were made by the officers of the court, dressed in full uniform, and with great formality. When our turn came, my friend Mr. Bartow, and myself were escorted by two of the officers to the presence of the king. We were announced with much formality by the stereotyped expression, "Your Majesty, permit me to present to you Mr. Gilman." With a formal bow on the part of both, we passed on, as if it were the first time we had ever been in the royal presence, while really it was only a few minutes since we had been smoking together.

In earlier days, under the reign of Kamehameha III., an accommodating arrangement was made by which all of the missionary friends who desired were presented before the hour of nine o'clock, at which time the music struck up some lively tune, which was an indication that dancing was about to commence, and our good missionary friends understood the hint and retired.

A short distance from the palace was a two-story coral house occupied by Kekauluohi and her husband Kanaina, who were the parents of Lunailo, who afterwards came to the throne as William, the First. There was one very modest building in the palace grounds, of very plain construction, without a window; the only light entering was through a heavy door which was the only opening. This was the tomb of the royal family, kings and queens. It was in this secluded retreat that Dr. G. P. Judd, King Kamehameha III.'s prime minister, found the "only safe and quiet place in which he could enter his records of the passing events of the troublous times during Lord George Paulet's reign. On the mauka borders of the palace property was the school building of the Young Chiefs' school, cared for and watched over by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cooke, formerly connected with the Mission.

The building was one-story, plastered adobe building, surrounding an open court, with windows on the outside and the doors on the inside. It contained all the conveniences for house keeping, school room, and dormitory in the one enclosure. The school was organized for the purpose of educating properly the children of the high chiefs, who presumably would come to occupy the places of their parents who were active at the times of the second and third Kamehamehas. The three oldest boys were the sons of Kinai and Gov. Kekuanoa. Although their children by birth, they had each of them been adopted, the youngest by Kamehameha III., the second, Lot, by the governor of Maui, the third and oldest, Moses, by the Governor of Kauai. Among the other younger boys were, David, afterwards Kalakaua, and his brother James, who died young, William Lunailo, afterwards King, and two others, grandchildren of John Young. Among the girls were Jane Loeau and Abigail Mahaha, from Kauai, Emma Rooke, who was afterwards the wife of Kamehameha IV., and Lydia Kamakaha, the present ex-queen. Also among the members of the school was the Princess Victoria, younger sister of the first three boys alluded to. With her were her two guardians, John II and his wife Sarai. Mr. II was one of the strongest men of the nation, a man of common birth, who by his own mental ability and absolute integrity had raised himself with his wife to the important position of the guardianship of the young princess, to whom the people looked with fond admiration, hoping that she might come to hold the exalted position of her mother, who was one of the rulers of the land, as the daughter of the old conquering king. There was yet another scholar, Bernice Pauahi, the daughter of a long line of the most illustrious chiefs of the nation and whose name and good deeds are linked imperishably, let us hope, with all that is high and noble in the educational interests of Hawaii. The Kamehameha Schools are her monument linked with the beneficence of her husband, the Hon. Charles R. Bishop, whom she made her choice, declining the offer of Kamehameha IV. and later, also, that of his brother who succeeded him, and later the throne of the Kingdom, offered her on the death bed of King Kamehameha V. They formed a very happy family of boys and girls and appeared to enjoy their school life as much as any children in any boarding school on the mainland. They were under very careful and kind supervision by those who were their guardians and teachers, exhibited very favorable progress in their studies and reflected much credit on their instructors.

An incident or two may be interesting connected with the three oldest boys. They were discussing together what they would do when they came into possession of the positions of their hereditary rank. The oldest, Moses,

## THE MINOR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF HAWAII

The current number of the Forester and Agriculturist says:

In the Governor's report for 1903 the following statement is made: "Rice is inevitably a diminishing product, both from the competition of the new rice fields of Texas and Louisiana and the diminishing numbers of Chinese in the Territory." For the first time, probably, since rice-growing was started in the Hawaiian Islands, rice this year disappears from the list of exports. Owing to lack of labor the rice planters are in a bad way and imported rice now rules the local market. As the Hawaiian rice fields are the most productive of any in the Union, other things being equal they ought at least to supply the local demand. This demand is large, as rice is the chief food of the thousands of Asiatic laborers on the sugar plantations. According to the census of 1900 Hawaii was third in production of rice among all the States and Territories. There were in Hawaii in 1899 504 rice farms with an area of 9130 acres, which produced 33,442,400 pounds of rice, valued at \$1,562,051. The acreage was 2.6 per cent, the production 11.8 per cent, and the value 19.8 per cent of the total percentages for the whole country. The average number of acres per farm was 18.1, the average production per acre 3662.9 pounds, and the average value per acre \$171.09. Louisiana, the leader in rice production, for the same year had an average production of 8554 pounds, with an average value of crop per acre of \$200.47. South Carolina's average yield per acre was 609.9 pounds, and average value per acre \$17.60. Lands suitable for rice cultivation are limited in area, yet have never been fully occupied where they do exist. Possibly rice growing might be restored here to its former condition of profit if the labor-saving methods of the Southern States were applied.

Fruits.—Slowly but surely the fruit industry of Hawaii is making advances. Bananas, which a few years ago constituted about the sole fruit export, are now being cultivated, packed and shipped to San Francisco with more scientific method in each of those respects than ever before. At Hilo, the chief port of the Island of Hawaii, especially is the industry assuming goodly proportions. A few years ago Hilo did no direct exporting of the fruit, but this year it ships from 5000 to 10,000 bunches of bananas by direct steamer to San Francisco every month. Reports from there are that the Hilo bananas are the best ever received in San Francisco. That the market is good for a greatly increased supply may be gathered from the fact that \$8,541,156 worth of bananas was imported to the mainland for the year 1902-3, of which quantity the proportional consumption of the western division of the country is estimated at \$457,935 in value. As Hawaii shipped bananas to the value of but \$77,749 for the year ending June 30, 1904, it will be seen that there is a large margin for expansion of the industry.

Pineapples, both raw and preserved, are being exported in steadily increasing quantity. The cultivation and canning of this fruit is largely in the hands of incorporated companies, Oriental labor being the chief reliance. Pineapples to the value of \$44,052 were shipped hence for the year ending June 30, 1904. The imports of pineapples to the United States for 1902-1903 were estimated at a value of \$837,368. Hawaiian pineapples are of very fine quality. Successful experiments having been made of shipping the fresh article as far east as New York, the only limitations to the pineapple industry are those of land and labor.

Oranges from time without date have grown wild on the different islands, large quantities being marketed in Honolulu. Some of the fruit is well-flavored and there is no doubt that with cultivation a profitable industry might be built up in oranges. Limes thrive but have never been raised in quantity approaching the local demand.

Various Articles.—Coffee was exported the past year to the value of \$169,172, besides which there was a large amount of Hawaiian coffee consumed at home. Our coffee has a flavor second to none, but by reason of the small amount exported, it has yet to be classed in the world's market. A great expansion of coffee raising a few years ago ended in almost general failure, owing chiefly to bad selection of location. Hawaii, it should be remembered, has variations of climate within its own confines, owing to the influence of mountains and prevailing winds which are probably found in but few other countries within a corresponding area. Several coffee planters fortunate enough to have secured fit

said, "When I am the governor of Kauai, I shall do so and so." Lot remarked, "When I am governor of Maui, having a larger population and more commerce, shall do so and so in the management of my affairs." Alexander, the youngest, and the heir apparent said with a look of quiet assurance, "When you are governors, who will be king?" The other incident was connected with the seizure of the islands by Lord George Paulet. Their teacher Mr. Cooke, going into the room where the boys were, on the evening of that eventful day, found that they had cut off all of their government buttons from their jackets. Upon being asked why they had done such a thing they replied, "We have no further use for them, they have taken away our country, and we have no further use for our buttons," showing a love of country which has been a Hawaiian trait up to the present time.

One of the sights in the streets of a Saturday afternoon in the olden times which attracted a goodly crowd of attention were two cavalcades. They were the returning from the afternoon ride of the King and the members of his court and the members of the Royal School. The king's party mounted on spirited horses, the queen and the women usually dressed in bright colored silks or satins, with equally striking and vari-colored riding pants with hems trimmed with flowers and large wreaths of the sweet smelling mallee and often with their horses' necks decked with the same fragrant vine, occupied the whole width of the street from curb to curb.

locations for the plant are doing well. They are gradually working up a strong demand for the article in mainland centers by intelligent efforts at placing their crops, and more particularly by shipping only the higher grades.

A little zeal on the part of the Washington authorities—not to mention the patriotic regard they may be presumed to have for this integral part of the Union—would bring about the exclusive consumption of American coffee by the army and navy. This, together with a protective tariff on the foreign article, would tend materially to increase the production in this Territory as well as in the Philippines and Porto Rico—for the "insular possessions" should have their prosperity as sedulously promoted by national statesmen as that of the States and Territories. The good fame of the common flag over all involved.

Fiber material already casually mentioned gives great promise for a lucrative new industry. Appearing for the first time in the list of exports—excepting from the long extinct trade in pulu fern fiber for upholstery stuffs—fibers account for \$3653 of last year's exports. This amount was the product of one company's operations confined to the sisal plant. The fact that all expenses had been paid and a dividend declared on the first crop milled speaks loudly for this enterprise. No doubt there is a fine opportunity for profit in fibers as by-products of the pineapple, banana and other agricultural industries. This question is engaging attention. Paper pulp from sugar cane trash is also a new subject of inquiry which may develop into great things.

Honey was exported to the value of \$14,346 for the year ending June 30, 1904. There is practically no limit to the development of this industry. Established apiaries rate here as a high class of investment, though the industry is quite young.

Roots, herbs and barks show for \$6139 in the exports of the year past. With the assistance of scientific investigation into the Hawaiian flora, very lucrative sources of wealth might be discovered under this head. Many indigenous plants contributed to the wide materia medica of the old Hawaiians.

List Endless.—There is no doubt that products of the tropics too numerous to mention are capable of cultivation, more or less easy, in this Territory, some suitable for export in the natural state and others affording the raw material for valuable articles of commerce, such as preserves, condiments, spices, perfumery, tannin, drugs and chemicals, cordage and textile fiber, etc. As former Governor Dole's last report, that of 1903, gives a catalogue of what may be called the certainties, the probabilities and the possibilities of Hawaiian products, it is here reproduced with the introductory paragraph thereto, viz.:

The following is a list of such plants of value, not including timber trees or plants raised for flowers, as experience has demonstrated to be productive in the Territory. Another list names those that may be profitably cultivated as shown by the fact that they have become staple products; still another gives those that are in the experimental stage, and a fourth those whose cultivation is likely to be profitable in the Territory in the future. The list is by no means complete, but approximately covers the ground:

### PRODUCTIVE.

Sugar cane, coffee, rice, maize, wheat, oats, barley, bean, squash, cucumber, tomato, beet, lettuce, carrot, turnip, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, pepper, radish, onion, garlic, Irish potato, sweet potato, taro, yam, pia, cassava, peanut, breadfruit, banana, pineapple, guava, peach, mango, avocado, ohia, apple, cherimoya, papaya, fig, grape, orange, lime, lemon, poha (Cape gooseberry), blackberry, raspberry, muskmelon, watermelon, cocoanut, luhia (fibre), sisal, ramie, hemp banana, cotton, castor oil, vanilla bean, cacao, tobacco, rubber, loulou (palm leaf), date.

### PROFITABLE.

Sugar cane, coffee, rice, maize, bean, turnip, lettuce, radish, cabbage, pepper, onion, peanut, breadfruit, banana, pineapple, grape, orange, lime, poha, muskmelon, squash, cucumber, tomato, beet, carrot, Irish potato, sweet potato, taro, cassava, guava, avocado, papaya, fig, watermelon, cocoanut, sisal, castor oil.

### PROSPECTIVELY PROFITABLE.

Cauliflower, celery, pia (starch), peach, mango, cherimoya, lemon, hemp banana, vanilla bean, cacao, tobacco, rubber.

### EXPERIMENTAL.

Tobacco, vanilla bean, rubber

They were all splendid riders, and strangers often gathered on the street as they swept gallantly by. Following them at some distance, came the young chiefs, the young ladies mounted on side saddles, in contrast to their elders, who rode the man's saddle. They too kept a well formed line as they swept by, and with these sights the day was brought to a close. Those who remember having seen this display will probably be able to recall it with much more vivid distinctness, than I have here told it.

The boundaries of the old town may be said to have been, on the mauka side, the waters of the harbor, on the mauka side, Beretania street; on the Waikiki side the barren and dusty plain, and on the Ewa side, the Nuuanu stream. There were few, if any, residences other than the straw houses of the natives mauka of Beretania street. Beginning at the Ewa side of this latter street, we come first to the large Kaumakapili church on the mauka side. It was constructed of adobe bricks of large size, and the walls were some twelve or fifteen feet high, these were plastered without and within. The heavy timbers of the roof were from the mountains and were covered with pill grass, forming probably one of the largest expanses of thatched roof there was in the town, if not upon the islands. It was a wonderful monument of the devotion and hard labor of the natives under the lead of their pastor the Rev. Lowell Smith. The house of Mr. Smith was

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 remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Broussais,  
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 the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the  
 kind, and is the only one which is not only  
 effective, but also pleasant to take.  
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 remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the  
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 of the stomach, such as indigestion, etc.  
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 liver, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the liver, such as jaundice, etc.  
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 spleen, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the spleen, such as splenitis, etc.  
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 pancreas, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the pancreas, such as pancreatitis, etc.  
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 gall bladder, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the gall bladder, such as cholecystitis, etc.  
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 biliary system, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the biliary system, such as biliary colic, etc.  
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 urinary system, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the urinary system, such as cystitis, etc.  
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 reproductive system, and is the best remedy for all diseases  
 of the reproductive system, such as gonorrhea, etc.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.**

Entered for Record Sept. 21, 1904.  
 John C Crowder by Sher to John  
 Crowder .....  
 M W Tschudi to John C Crowder .....  
 John Crowder et al to Co-operative  
 Home Pur Socy .....  
 E Coll Hobron and wf to John F  
 Soper .....  
 Claus Spreckels & Co by atty to E  
 C Hobron .....  
 First Am Sav & Tr Co of Haw Ltd  
 to First Bank of Hilo Ltd .....  
 First Bank of Hilo Ltd to E E Rich-  
 ards .....  
 E E Richards to First Bank of Hilo  
 Ltd .....  
 Isaac H Harbottle et al by Comr to  
 Trs of Est of S C Allen .....  
 Wm G Irwin by atty to Hon Brew-

ing & Melting Co Ltd .....  
 Esther F Juen to Hon Brewings &  
 Melting Co Ltd .....  
 E Coll Hobron to S Yokomizo et al .....  
 S Yokomizo et al to E C Hobron .....  
 Kahoohie (w) to Mary Enos .....  
 Entered for Record Sept. 22, 1904.  
 Susie F Cartwright by Tr to Carl  
 Ontal .....  
 Carl Ontal to Susie F Cartwright's  
 Tr .....  
 J K Makia (k) et al to A .....  
 L H Dee by mtgce to S M Damon  
 et al .....  
 Bishop of Zeugma to Hop Sing Co  
 et al .....  
 Wing Sing Wo Co to Leong Sum .....  
 P Silva and wf to Samuel Savidge .....  
 Samuel Savidge to Caroline K Silva .....  
 Myrtle E Sturgeon and hab to Trent  
 & Co .....  
 Christina Hutchinson to H V Trevenon .....  
 Natusa and wf to Isaac L Cockett .....  
 Recorded Sept. 14, 1904.

Luukia Kauiki (widow) to K Kulu-  
 lani (Mrs); D; R P 1802, Kul 7775, Pau-  
 oa, Honolulu, Oahu; \$100. B 261, p 378.  
 Dated Sept 12, 1904.

Doremus Scudder by Regr; Notice; of  
 decree of title in Land Reg Court case  
 No 18. B 265, p 181. Dated Sept 14,  
 1904.

H M von Holt and wf to Joseph Fer-  
 nandez; D; Ap 2, R P 719, Kul 12663,  
 Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1200. B 261, p  
 378. Dated Sept 12, 1904.

Solomon Kahalewai to Edward H F  
 Wolter Tr; D; Ap 2, R P 719, Kul 12663,  
 Walkiki, Honolulu, Oahu; \$100. B 258,  
 p 374. Dated Sept 3, 1904.

Henry Waterhouse Tr Co Ltd to  
 Western & Hawn Investmt Co Ltd;  
 AM; mtg A K Watkins and hsb on  
 22451 sq ft of Ap 2, Kul 8241 and bldgs,  
 Makiki St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$3000. B  
 260, p 145. Dated Sept 13, 1904.

Henry Van Gleson Tr to Charles Van  
 Gleson Tr; D; R P 5731, Kul 704, Apua,  
 Honolulu, Oahu; \$500. B261, p 380. Dated  
 Aug 9, 1904.

American Board C F M by Trs to Est  
 of Bernice P Bishop by Trs; Ex D; por  
 R P 1555, Kul 387, Beretania St, Hono-  
 lulu, Oahu; \$1, etc. B 261, p 381. Dated  
 Sept 12, 1904.

**STREETS OF HONOLULU****IN THE EARLY FORTIES**

(Continued from page 6.)

on the opposite side of the street and  
 a little ways from the road. This was  
 also of adobe, plastered, and was a  
 home from which went out a large in-  
 fluence. I can but bear a testimonial to  
 the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Smith  
 to the stranger lad who had recently  
 come to their shores, and for the hos-  
 pitable home and welcome which they  
 gave him in those early years. It is  
 a matter of much gratification that  
 their influence still exists through chil-  
 dren and grandchildren to the benefit  
 of not only the Hawaiians, to whom  
 the parents came especially to serve,  
 but also to those who have come from  
 beyond the sea.

Passing along in the direction of  
 Waikiki, we come to the crossing or  
 Nuuanu street. Not a building of any  
 kind other than native houses on either  
 side of the street. On the makai side  
 of the crossing of the two streets stood  
 the residence of Dr. Cooke. The house  
 was all of adobe. Across the street  
 there was an adobe building, two-  
 stories high with a veranda, which af-  
 terwards became well known as the  
 Commercial Hotel, of which the elder  
 Macfarlane was manager.

From here on to Fort street there  
 was not a building other than those  
 occupied by the natives. Fort street  
 ended at Beretania street. Continuing  
 on our way, we came to a two-story  
 house, built of coral, which was oc-  
 cupied by a Mr. Jones, a carpenter by  
 trade, but at this time keeping a store.  
 Still on our way, crossing a small lane,  
 which ran makai, was the one-story,  
 yet commodious, house of the Carter  
 family. Captain and Mrs. J. O. Car-  
 ter were known to all Honolulu by the  
 kindness of their manner, the warmth  
 of their friendship, and enjoyed the  
 respect and affection of the commu-  
 nity in general. They were both of  
 them of fine figure and somewhat  
 large proportions, and although Cap-  
 tain Carter was perhaps one of the  
 heaviest-weight men in the town, he  
 was one of the most graceful on the  
 dancing floor there was in the place.

In later years, after the death of her  
 husband, Mrs. Carter consented to use  
 her home for the accommodation of  
 visitors. No more hospitable dwelling  
 was in the place; no more kindly re-  
 ception given to the wayfarer, and it  
 was a home indeed to many a traveler,  
 and especially to the captains of the  
 ships which visited the port. Could  
 they speak today they would respond  
 with a most hearty aloha to the mem-  
 ory of the good and kind-hearted woman.

From here on the houses were but  
 few and far between. On the makai  
 side of the road was the cottage oc-  
 cupied by Mr. and Mrs. William Paty,  
 and beyond them the family of Mr.  
 James Smith, an English gentleman,  
 who, with his wife and family, had  
 come up from the Society Islands and  
 made their residence in Honolulu. In  
 later years Mr. Smith was secretary of  
 the celebrated Land Commission, and  
 did most efficient and excellent service.

Across the street were the premises  
 occupied by the English Consul, who  
 arrived about this time—General Mil-  
 ler, a hero of the Chilean war of in-  
 dependence and a man of very marked  
 individuality, strong feelings, and  
 somewhat imperative in manner. He  
 manifested the general characteristics  
 of one who felt himself embodying the  
 dignity and power of Great Britain.

Back of these premises the land  
 sloped to Punchbowl Hill, and this was  
 the scene of a ludicrous incident. Two  
 of the men about town had come to  
 have very strong feelings and prej-  
 udices against each other, which was  
 somewhat generally known. Some of  
 their acquaintances fostered this ill  
 feeling, and finally induced one of the  
 parties to send a challenge to the other  
 to fight a duel. The affair was sup-  
 posed to be conducted with great se-  
 crecy; there were, however, the prin-  
 cipals, the seconds, the doctor and a  
 few privileged friends. The combats  
 were placed in position, and at

**COMMERCIAL NEWS**

BY DANIEL LOGAN.

Stocks have been strong and active on the local market during the week. Willard E. Brown of Halstead & Co. puts it this way: "Many buyers who have held back on the belief that prices would come down are beginning to realize that stocks are not high today, but have been abnormally low, and these people are now buying at the advanced figures." From the statement of a banker, there would seem to be little demand for money for stock purchases, indicating that the buying is more for investment than speculative purposes.

Ewa has been strong with sales of 170 shares at \$23. There is a good demand for the stock at this figure but no offerings. Hawaiian Sugar remains at \$28 (par value 20). Hawaiian Commercial has receded from the high figures of last week, but this might have been expected after the very rapid advance. The last quotation from San Francisco on this stock was \$62 bid. Honokaa is \$15.65 bid in San Francisco. Kihei has been in demand during the week and has advanced to \$12 with sales of 100 shares. More could be sold at this figure. Pioneer Mill holds firm at \$107.50 bid. This stock has advanced nearly ten points during the week on the anticipation of a 1 per cent dividend on November 1. Competition at executors' sale yesterday made 56 shares of Pioneer bring \$8.50 above the market price. Oahu has sold readily at \$77, at which price Harry Armitage has been filling an order for 500 shares. Waiakoa is in demand at \$50. Rapid Transit stock has been offered down to \$65 with no buyers. Bonds on the open market have been neglected during the stock activity, but a sale of \$50,000 Haiku and Paia bonds was reported privately.

Reported sales on the Stock Exchange in detail are as follows: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. (par \$100), 50 shares at \$65; Ewa Plantation Co. (par \$20), 128 shares at \$23; Olua Sugar Co. (par \$20), 100 shares at \$4.50; Pioneer Mill Co. (par \$100), 45 shares at \$105; Honokaa (par \$20), 25 shares at \$16; Waiakoa Agricultural Co. (par \$100), 5 shares at \$50; McBryde Sugar Co. (par \$20), 100 shares at \$4; Oahu Railway & Land Co. (par \$100), 45 shares at \$70; Oahu Sugar Co. (par \$100), 5 shares at \$77.50; Ewa, 12 shares at \$23; Kihei Plantation Co. (par \$50), 25 shares at \$12; Kihei, 30 shares at \$12; Oahu, 45 shares at \$77; McBryde, 25 shares at \$4; Hawaiian C. & S. Co., 100 shares at \$62; Waiakoa, 55 shares at \$50; Ewa, 30 shares at \$23; Waiakoa, 5 shares at \$50; Kihei, 75 shares at \$12.50; Oahu, 23 shares at \$77.

**BONDS.**

One of the largest bond transactions for some time was reported late yesterday, being the purchase by the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., of the entire balance of the Haiku and Paia bond issues. These bonds are considered to be among the best on the market, and the Bank of Hawaii already has several orders aggregating over \$70,000. The bonds are being sold by the Bank at 100 and accrued interest.

The Rapid Transit Co. is still offering its new issue of bonds at 105. The amount of the issue was \$80,000, a large proportion of which has already been sold. The bond is considered to be well secured, but is not particularly attractive at the high premium asked when so many gilt-edged plantation bonds can be bought at par.

It has been announced that Ewa Plantation Co. will retire \$200,000 of its bond issue at the end of the year. This will leave the balance of the out-standing bonds \$100,000.

**PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT.**

Philip Peck, the Hilo banker and the promoter of the Kohala-Hilo railroad, is in town on his way to San Francisco. When asked yesterday regarding the prospects of the road, he replied with a cheerful twinkle of the eye: "I will know more when I come back than I do now. However, I have good hopes that the road will soon be built. We have surveyors out all the time, perfecting the work of the preliminary surveys. The revision of the lines is a great advantage to economy. To give one instance, a change made in the case of a single gulch will save \$30,000 in construction."

No doubt the interests of the projected railroad will be greatly promoted by an early beginning of construction by the Kohala Ditch Co., which seems very probable. Right of way agreements for this enterprise were being ratified Friday and Saturday. "It will be a great benefit to Kohala district," Manager T. S. Kay of Halawa plantation said yesterday about the ditch. "We would not care whether it rained or not on the plantations; if the rainfall did not cease on the mountains. In fact the more dry weather we had the better with a supply of ditch water. So far as developing the country is concerned, the ditch will not make much difference to Kohala as now established, as there is little or no new land left there to be cultivated. The water will, however, make large areas of land at Hilo's place valuable for sugar cane cultivation."

The word two pistols were discharged and there were two badly frightened men; but as the seconds had carefully provided that there should be no bullets in them, the powder and wad could not inflict any serious injury. The ludicrousness of the situation seemed to bring about good nature, and the town had a hearty laugh the next morning over the occurrence.

Later than the time of which I write, the Armstrong house was built, noticeable particularly from the fact that it was the first house built in Honolulu with chimney and fireplaces. From this house also have issued far-reaching influences which have told, and are still telling not only on the islands, but in the noble monumental institution founded by Gen. Samuel C. Armstrong.

Washington Place was not built until later. Captain Dominis was away most of the time on his voyages, and his good wife superintended not only the building, noble and spacious as it was, but also the beautifying of the grounds with many tropical plants, which still adorn and make it the fit and beautiful home of the ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

We have thus described to the best of our recollection, after these sixty years and more, the streets as they were in those early days.

I will now close this long account of the old town with my recollections of the old Kawaiaha church. It was the old native framed thatched building. I remember rightly, some hundred and twenty feet long by some thirty or forty feet wide, the sides of thatch having been mostly eaten off by the stray horses, donkeys and cattle which had free access thereto. This was not without its conveniences, for instead of having only one door, of ingress and egress, it was very easy to pass between the upright posts into any part of the inside. The floor was of earth, covered with lauhala mats. The settlers were of native make and were rude indeed. The pulpit was one of the old historical ones sent out from New England and did good service. The preacher was the Rev. Richard Armstrong, father of our General Samuel C. Armstrong. He was a master of the idiomatic expressions of the Hawaiian language, and had acquired the intonations, inflections and gesticulations, the voice and manner, of the people that he served so well. The present church, built of coral blocks cut from the reef, on the outside of the harbor, is a good contrast to the old church and the old times, which have given place to the "armar foundations of intelligence, knowl-edge, and let us hope, of lasting religion. With the history of the pres-

ent church before your readers, I will not take the time and space to repeat it. May I say that it has some recollections that will forever associate it with those who, in former times, made it their resort. In and out of its doors have gone the glad marriage procession, and in and out of the same doors has the music of the funeral dirge sounded up its aisles. Hall and farewell.

Recollections of the old streets bring back vividly those who used them; the merchants whose trade was of the conservative description, who did not know the word "hustle," the quiet even tenor of whose way was seldom disturbed by panics or failure. In the spring and fall whaling seasons, business was active; "between seasons," Rip Van Winkle's sleep would not have been troubled.

The natives were in a large majority of those seen in the streets; the foreigners formed a small portion of the community, the Chinaman was a curiosity. The temporary influx of Jack on shore liberty left a few dollars for horse hire. It was said that a native had trained a horse to allow Jack to ride out on the plains a way, then be unceremoniously landed on some sandy spot by the roadway when the horse would trot back to town and be hired out to another sailor to be served in the same manner.

**Falling Hair**

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,**  
 Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. Africa Depot: LEWIS & CO., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER CORP., Sole Mfrs., Boston, U. S. A.

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 Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc.,**

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**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE.**

Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each bottle.

Sold in Bottles 2 1/2, 2/9, 4/6, by all Chemists.  
 Sole Manufacturers, T. Davenport, Limited, London.

**REPUBLICAN NOMINEES**

(Continued from Page 2.)

know that sugar is the backbone of these islands, and that it has been built up under the protectionist policy of the Republican party. Remove the duty now imposed in America on sugar and the price of sugar would be reduced about one-third, and what would be the result in our Territory? The worst that could happen. There isn't a man, woman or child here that doesn't depend directly or indirectly upon the sugar industry. If it was not for our sugar, we would just as well close our stores, factories, stop the railroads, sell our steamers, and we would have nothing left but poi and fish.

"The prosperity of these islands for the past 25 years has been the result of the Republican policy toward us. What would be the result if the Democratic party got in power at the coming election? It would come to the question vital to us, the tariff. We don't want to see free trade in this Territory, and if there is any reform in the tariff to be made let it be made by the Republican party. This will be the issue between the two parties on the mainland. It applies also to this Territory.

"Coming back to local issues, the Republican party adopted a platform in Hilo which is being distributed to you in the Hawaiian language. It can be read and understood, and it is the platform myself and colleagues have pledged ourselves to support from A to Z. There is one plank in that which is one of the main issues of this campaign. That is for county government. Every candidate is pledged to carry out the provisions of that plank. I wish to say that Delegate Kuhio, although he has been severely criticised, has undertaken work for this Territory and you are reaping some of the benefits. It is difficult to obtain favors from Congress, where you have to depend upon the courtesy of Congressmen. His work is therefore only half done. If sent back this term he can complete his work. He deserves a second trial. In sending Kuhio back to Washington he must go there with the sincere backing of the Republican party. What work is to be done by organizations outside the Republican party should be done through our Delegate. Those who are sent to do work independent of Kuhio will be scorned. They must be taught to do work with and through him, or they may not succeed."

**ADVERTISER IS SERENADED.**  
 Before William Aylett, who had been introduced, could speak, the chairman was reaping some of the benefits. It is difficult to obtain favors from Congress, where you have to depend upon the courtesy of Congressmen. His work is therefore only half done. If sent back this term he can complete his work. He deserves a second trial. In sending Kuhio back to Washington he must go there with the sincere backing of the Republican party. What work is to be done by organizations outside the Republican party should be done through our Delegate. Those who are sent to do work independent of Kuhio will be scorned. They must be taught to do work with and through him, or they may not succeed."

**MAHELONA PATS COMPLIMENT.**  
 Sol Mahelona then entered the arena and paid his compliments to the Advertiser. "Bear in mind," said he, "the

day will come when the 'hula-hula ticket' of the Fifth District will carry the victory. The Fifth District men support the administration of Governor Carter. They will fight for it, vote for it and die for it. We did not like the previous administration because it swelled the expenses of the Territory. The Carter administration has lessened the expenses.

"So now, you white voters, you can tell what we are. We are supporting the principles of the Republican party, and not the Home Rule, as a local paper says of us. With these few remarks, even if they do hurt the Advertiser (turning and bowing toward the Advertiser man) I close."

**HARRIS DEFENDS LEGISLATURE.**  
 W. W. Harris, former member of the Legislature, and again a candidate, said that the Republican legislature two years ago fulfilled every pledge in its platform. In the session of 1903 the County Act was passed, although it was afterwards declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The Republicans passed a labor law limiting the time of labor on government works to eight hours per day, and it passed a law whereby only citizen labor can be employed on public works. It passed the loan bill. Improvements under its expenditures have been completed and still further improvements are under way.

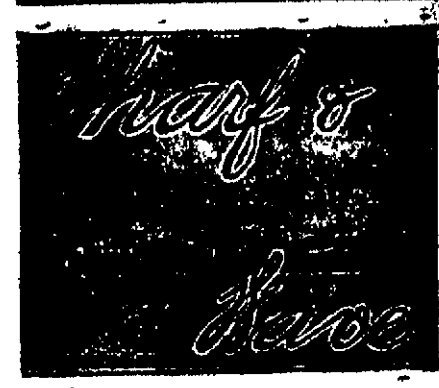
Mr. Harris spoke at length on the County Act and its failure to pass the Supreme Court. He said that every Republican legislator felt satisfied that it was a good bill and would hold under the law. To that end the appropriation bills and the loan act were shaped to become effective under the county government law.

In the face of these facts can you say that the Republican party was insincere in passing the County Act?

**DELEGATE AND HIS WORK.**  
 Delegate Kuhio was introduced amid cheers. He spoke at length on his work at Washington, spoke of what he said he had been instrumental in getting for Hawaii—the lighthouse fund, quarantine and immigration stations, how he had laid plans for obtaining appropriations for Federal buildings and army and navy appropriations. The difficulties which a Delegate met with in introducing bills and getting something for his constituents, were great. About 15,000 bills were introduced, but Congress settled down to only the great bills, pension, etc., and his bills with hundreds of others were thrust aside for the time being. To get a hearing for a bill it had to pass before a third committee of twenty-two men. Speech-making on the floor of the House availed nothing. It was work in the committee which told. Kuhio would be a nonentity. As a Democratic delegate he would fail to get the ear of the Republican majority and Hawaii would suffer. The old, old talk of the Republican party being responsible for the annexation of the islands, was something of the past, and should be put aside.

Charles Broad was the last speaker of the evening, for at the time he came forward half the audience arose to leave. It being 11 o'clock and the last cars about to pass.





## HAWAII'S MAINLAND COMMERCE

U. S. Bulletin.

The commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territories aggregated more than 100 million dollars in the fiscal year just ended. Under the term noncontiguous territory are included Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila and Alaska. The reports of the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its bureau of Statistics, show that the total shipments of merchandise from the United States to all of these noncontiguous possessions in the fiscal year 1904 was \$38,096,528 and the value of merchandise received from them \$50,137,752. Adding to these the gold bullion produced in Alaska and shipped to the United States, the total is \$103,586,308.

The merchandise sent from the United States to the markets of these noncontiguous territories included chiefly breadstuffs, provisions and manufactures of all classes. To Porto Rico shipments of breadstuffs amounted to \$1,084,604, of which \$983,151 was flour. Cotton shipments to Porto Rico amounted to \$1,090,007, of which \$1,090,007 was cotton cloth. Iron and steel manufactures amounted to \$1,013,061, and provisions, \$1,192,016, while the total value of domestic merchandise shipped from the United States to Porto Rico was \$10,727,015, and of foreign merchandise, \$483,045.

The principal articles received from Porto Rico were sugar, valued at \$8,997,066; tobacco, \$1,721,062; fruits and nuts, \$426,979; coffee \$279,401, and other articles, \$152,344, making a total of \$11,576,912 of domestic products of Porto Rico shipped to the United States. Foreign goods to the value of \$145,914 were also shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. In addition to this, the exports from Porto Rico to foreign countries amounted to \$1,958,969.

The shipments of domestic merchandise to Hawaii during the fiscal year 1904 amounted to \$11,602,080, of which \$1,512,311 was breadstuffs, \$1,020,125 cotton manufacture, \$1,453,150 manufactures of iron and steel, \$66,763 mineral oil, and the remainder miscellaneous merchandise of all descriptions, chiefly manufactures. The merchandise received into the United States from the Hawaiian Islands during the year amounted to \$25,133,443 in value, of which sugar amounted to \$24,359,385, representing 736,491,992 pounds.

To the Philippine Islands the shipments of domestic merchandise from the United States amounted to \$4,831,860, of which \$778,767 was manufactures of iron and steel, \$322,259 cotton manufactures, \$268,575 manufactures of leather, \$418,883 refined mineral oil, \$311,101 provisions, and \$621,171 wood and manufactures thereof. From the Philippines the value of merchandise received into the United States was \$12,066,934, of which \$11,044,789 was manila hemp and \$884,160 sugar, representing 61,570,614 pounds.

To Alaska the shipments from the United States during the fiscal year amounted to \$2,869,721 of domestic merchandise and \$295,389 of foreign goods. The principal shipments consisted of provisions, \$1,165,271 in value; manufactures of iron and steel, \$2,126,051, and wood and manufactures thereof, \$657,566. The receipts of merchandise from Alaska amounted to \$10,100,181 of domestic merchandise and of \$64,919 of foreign goods. Canned salmon to the value of \$3,552,085 was shipped from Alaska to the United States. The shipments to United States of gold produced from mines in Alaska amounted to \$6,328,524. To Guam, the Midway Islands, and Tutuila the shipments of domestic merchandise from the United States amounted to \$199,095, against \$99,614 in the preceding year.

### IMPORTS FROM NONCONTIGUOUS TERRITORY, 1904 AND 1904.

Value of merchandise entering the United States from its noncontiguous territory in 1904 compared with 1894:

Noncontiguous territories	1894	1904
Porto Rico	\$ 3,135,634	\$11,722,826
Hawai Islands	10,065,317	25,157,255
Philippines	7,008,342	12,066,934
Guam, Tutuila, etc.		25,597
Alaska	3,000,000	10,100,181
Total	\$23,209,293	\$59,137,752
*Estimated		

### EXPORTS TO NONCONTIGUOUS TERRITORY, 1904 AND 1904.

Value of merchandise shipped from the United States to its noncontiguous territories in 1904 compared with 1894:

Noncontiguous territories	1894	1904
Porto Rico	\$ 2,720,508	\$11,210,060
Hawai Islands	3,061,187	11,683,303
Philippines	145,466	4,831,860
Guam, Tutuila, etc.		205,065
Alaska	*8,600,000	10,100,181
Total	\$14,772,161	\$38,096,528
*Estimated		

### STEVEDORES ARE SCARCE

Owing to the stress of work in the extension of the water main system of the Hawaiian Government there was a shortage of stevedores on the waterfront yesterday and both the Korea and Mongolian freight and coal work had to be done mainly by green hands. There were many abovels lying on the docks without any one about to use them. It was the first time in many years that there was such a dearth of stevedoring material on the harbor front.

Thomas D. McKay, the well-known traveling agent for many large transportation companies of land and sea, is going through in the Mongolian. He promises Honolulu an increase of tourists from the Orient the coming season.

Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., are in receipt of quotations on San Francisco Stock & Bond Exchange of Hawaiian stocks as follows: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar \$62½; Honokaa, \$1½; Makaweli \$2½; Paauhau, \$16¼.

**BILIOUS COLIC PREVENTED**—Take a double dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as soon as the first indication of the disease appears and a threatened attack may be ward off. Hundreds of people who are subject to attacks of bilious colic use the remedy in this way with perfect success. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**DIED**—In Stockton, Cal., on the 9th of Sept., 1904, of apoplexy, Miss Margaret A. Lydgate. The deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Ann Lydgate of this city and sister to Rev. J. M. Lydgate of Kauai. A Lydgate of Paauhau, and Mrs. A. F. Cooke of Honolulu.

## PAUOA LAND FORECLOSURE

### No Jury In Sight For Murder Trial.

Ellen Albertina Polyblank, otherwise known as Sister Albertina, trustee for Stella Keomaiant Cockett, has brought a bill for foreclosure of mortgage against David Kawanakoa, Jonah Kalaniana'ole, Abigail W. Kawanakoa, Elizabeth K. Kalaniana'ole, the German Savings & Loan Society of San Francisco and the Territory of Hawaii. The trust deed of Stella K. Cockett was executed October 18, 1899, making Stella Albertina, of the Episcopal Sisterhood, the trustee of her estate.

The property in question is situated in Pauoa valley and contains over seven acres. It was conveyed on May 8, 1902, by Sister Albertina as trustee to David Kawanakoa and Jonah Kalaniana'ole for \$8000, a mortgage being given for the purchase price. A note was executed at the same time for the amount, payable one year after date, with interest at 7 per cent per annum. Interest has not been paid since June 5, 1902, hence the petition for foreclosure.

Kawanakoa and Kalaniana'ole sold a piece of the land to Samuel M. Damon, who in turn sold a strip of his purchase to the Territory of Hawaii, by way of exchange, for road widening purposes. A warranty deed was given to the Territory.

The German Savings & Loan Society of San Francisco is made a defendant to the suit owing to its holding a blanket mortgage upon the property of Kawanakoa and Kalaniana'ole.

E. A. Douthitt is attorney for the plaintiff.

**JURORS STILL LACKING.** Out of the venire of 36 names for jurors from which to empanel twelve men for Hayashida's trial on indictment for murder in the first degree, 25 men were served and answered to the roll call before Judge Gear yesterday morning. Then a wedding out of the unqualified and exempt took place, together with further depletion of the panel by excuses granted on more or less reasonable grounds. A few challenges for cause on the voir dire examination dissolved the remnant of the panel and at noon another special venire of 36 names was issued.

### OTHER CRIMINAL CASES.

Judge Gear further continued for one day the sentence of Dan Kamai Kahili, found guilty of assault and battery under indictment of manslaughter. Attorney Bittling filed motions to quash two indictments of Japanese for gambling.

Sentence was suspended, on motion of Attorney E. F. Chillingworth, with consent of Deputy Attorney General Prosser, in the case of a Japanese woman who pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license.

### TAX CASE DEMURRERS.

The German Savings & Loan Society of San Francisco and James F. Morgan, trustee, by Smith & Lewis, attorneys, have each filed a demurrer to the bill to enforce a tax lien brought by James L. Holt, assessor and collector, against W. C. Achi, Kaploani Estate, Ltd., and themselves. They allege that the plaintiff has not shown his authority to sue, and that the bill shows on its face it was brought by A. W. Neely. They also say that a prior judgment by Holt's predecessor, James W. Pratt, making the matter res adjudicata. It is alleged that there is a misjoinder of parties, because the bill omits to mention the purchasers of lots in the property assessed. Plaintiff had not shown that the delinquent tax list was published in 1902 or 1903 according to law. Neither had it been shown that W. C. Achi was destitute of property on which to levy for the payment of taxes. For these and other reasons given they ask that the complaint be dismissed.

### THE KEATING PARTITION.

Mrs. Frances Keating has amended her petition for a title to Nuuanu valley property in accordance with the partition of her late husband's estate just made by the probate court. One of the two surviving brothers of her husband living in California released his claim in her favor, but James Keating, the other one, living in Wisconsin, held on to all the law allowed him and the Nuuanu property was divided between him and the widow. Mrs. Keating has appointed John J. Carden her agent to represent her in the Court of Land Registration proceedings.

Judge L. M. Southworth of Manila, a passenger in the Korea, visited Judge Gear's court in session yesterday morning, when a recess was taken to present the attorneys in attendance to the visitor.

## COUSINS' SERVICE,

(Continued from Page 1.)

the year of his birth because the day he was born an old negro called "Black George" came up to our house with the announcement that "the Emperor of England was a woman"—Queen Victoria had ascended the throne! The outward life is a very different thing from the character yet we must largely judge the character from the outward life. Thomas went to Punahou and later to Williams. At Punahou he was the boon companion of S. T. Alexander. He went to Union Theological Seminary and to Andover. He then became pastor of the Congregational church in Montreal. After this he was a missionary to Spain

where he remained for seven or eight years and was very much beloved. He left Spain on account of his health and settled at Las Vegas, N. M., and later came to Hawaii. He made a tour to Spitzbergen with his chum, Mr. Alexander, and wrote a magnificent description of the land of the midnight sun. He was always buoyant and youthful. Just before his death he repeated "Thanatopsis" and "Crossing the Bar"—his faith in the world to come was absolute.

The next number on the program was an original poem read by Miss Anna M. Paris as follows:

### IN MEMORIAM.

(For Samuel T. Alexander and Thomas L. Guleik, who died in Africa.)

Our friends, our comrades who have gone  
A little space ahead—  
Though they with us no more may meet  
We mourn them not as dead.

The world was theirs, no boundary lines  
Could stay their tireless feet  
Nor danger chill. 'Twas God Himself  
Gave the command "Retreat."

And in that life beyond, we know  
Those souls shall find their quest  
Freed from earth's barriers they'll know  
The joy of toil and rest.

The quest without the pain is theirs  
The rest, earth could not give—  
Fullness of joy, for only now  
Have they begun to live!

Brave dauntless ones, long was the road  
Your earthly feet have trod!  
Pray tell us—Did you travel far  
To find the way to God?

Not far. The answer seems to come  
As through the deafening roar  
Of human sounds, faint echoes float  
From that fair heavenly shore!

Not far, we feel the shore that lies  
To mortal eyes unseen—  
Not far the way—for comrades clear,  
Have bridged the space between!

And whisperings from that spirit realm  
Fall on the spirit ear—  
Our loved ones speak! We feel and know  
They never were so near.

### A NOTABLE LIFE.

Mr. Livingston sang most beautifully Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," which was repeated by Mr. Guleik just before he passed away. Following this Rev. S. E. Bishop spoke briefly of the life of Henry M. Whitney, speaking in part as follows: "Mr. Whitney was for over fifty years one of the most conspicuous figures in the islands. I first knew him when he was in Rochester, N. Y., attending the Rochester Collegiate Institute. I used to see him walking to and from school with Henry Haight, later Governor of California. He was barred from college on account of a slight deafness and became a printer. When he was foreman of one of Harper & Brothers' plants he was called out here. He was a member of Kalaheua's privy council, founded the Advertiser and as Postmaster General printed the first postage stamps printed in these islands. He was held in high esteem for his personal honesty and high integrity. He was a man of great fidelity to his duties. It was happier that he died here among his family and friends rather than far away in the antipodes."

**MRS. HILLEBRAND.**

Mrs. Guleik spoke of Mrs. Hillebrand as follows: "Jane Elizabeth Bishop, afterwards Mrs. Hillebrand, was one of the early missionary children. She went to the States in her early years and again about fourteen years ago, remaining until two years ago. She was a warm, affectionate and loving friend, very genial in disposition and always looking on the bright side of things. She was very happy in her domestic life and her last days were happy for she seemed delighted to be at home again. She will always be remembered with the greatest love and affection."

### LOUISE C. WESTERVELT.

"Mrs. Westervelt was the adopted daughter of Bro. and Mrs. Geo. Clark of Oberlin, Ohio, and her home was just across the street from mine for many years. She grew up a frail, sensitive girl in austere, stern surroundings. She was something like the delicate flower which we see sometimes on the desert and wonder where it found its beauty and sweetness. After graduating from the college in 1870 when she was 20 years old, she undertook to take a post graduate course to prepare for a professorship in a Southern college, and the extra work proving too severe for her an attack of spinal meningitis followed from which she never entirely recovered and from that time she was never free from pain. It was a constant wonder to her friends that the frail body could so long endure the strain of constant suffering. Mr. Westervelt says that eleven times they gathered around her bedside thinking that the hour of release from pain had come. We may almost believe that it was his strength and love and hopefulness which repeatedly brought her back to life."

"In spite of her frailty of body, and suffering her home was always a happy one. She entered with enthusiasm her husband's mission work and delighted in the sports of young people. She sympathized with those in trouble and often gave of her scant strength when she had none to spare. She repeatedly has accepted offices in ladies' societies and occupied them with ability when as it afterwards showed, her strength was not equal to the self-imposed task. But we appreciated the effort and loved her for the sweet willingness to give more than she was able. And here lies the strongest characteristic of Mrs. Westervelt's life—the constant effacement of self that she might not mar the pleasure nor interfere with the work of those about her. She was so fearful lest her weakness and frequent attacks of illness should hinder Mr. Westervelt's usefulness, that she often denied herself the pleasure of his company and sent him unwillingly to his fields of work, remaining alone to bear the attacks of mortal pain. Even in the daily agony of the last months of her life she greeted all her friends with a smile which was all sweetness and let none of us know that suffering she was passing through."

## PEOPLE WE KNOW

### They Are Honolulu People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts, people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experience of our citizens, and their public utterances regarding them. The doubt or even doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right in Honolulu, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mrs. M. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states and follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief, and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"Though she has gone from our midst the memory of her bright spirit will never leave us. And we pray that when pain and weakness come to us, her example may enable us to meet them with greater calmness; and that the same Hand that upheld her may lead us through to Heaven's gates."

### AN INSPIRATION.

The audience joined in singing "Lead Kindly Light," and following this Mr. W. O. Smith paid a beautiful tribute to Mrs. Sybil Augusta Carter. Following is the substance of his remarks: "The early history of the American mission was really a wonderful one, one that will grow in importance and wonder as the years go by. Remember that it was as short a time after the Revolutionary War as today is after the Civil War which seems so fresh to us. Among those who came soon after the first party was Dr. Judd and his company. He and Dr. Armstrong were closely identified with the early chiefs and their children were admitted to the Royal School along with the children of the high chiefs. They were wise counsellors of the early monarchs."

"Mrs. Carter's life is an inspiration and it is a pleasure to speak of her. I do not think of her as dead. Hers was a beautiful life, a life of faith, a sterling character. She had much to endure but always bore herself with grace, dignity and kindness. These traits made her much sought after in Washington. While her husband was away and all through her varied experiences the beauty of character she showed marked her as a distinguished woman. She had sublime faith in the rightness of things and through the most intense suffering always looked on the broader side. She will live in the memory of those who knew her as a cheering thought and inspiration, so lovable, so strong."

Miss Chamberlain spoke of Mrs. Joseph B. Cooke as one given to hospitality and a sweet lovable character and of Mrs. Banning who was in her Sunday school class. Her favorite verse was "Therefore shall we draw water with joy out of the wells of salvation." She also paid a brief and touching tribute to Mrs. Reed, formerly Mrs. Shipman, who died before the last annual meeting but within the year. The meeting closed with the singing of "Oft in the Silly Night."

**INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM.** Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Read these strong words from S. Hague Smith, Esq., the respected Secretary Col. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., Sydney.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

"For many years I suffered from bronchitis, for which I tried a variety of remedies including sprays and inhalers. These did me no good and I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, with most satisfactory result. The dose quieted my cough and enabled me to get much needed sleep. I would not now be without it for any consideration. I have passed through it in winter free from the cough, and I am glad to say that several of my friends have been benefited in the same way. I am sending a bottle to a friend in New Zealand by today's steamer."

In large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Business men, lawyers, doctors, bankers, ministers, teachers, merchants

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HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—OCTOBER TERM, 1904.

H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. P. E. Lamar, Defendant. The Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a Corporation, Garnishee.

### ORDER OF COURT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of L. N. Baldwin, and D. H. Case, and, it appearing to me therefrom that defendant P. E. Lamar, has removed from, and is now a non-resident of this Territory of Hawaii, and that he is now living in the city of San Francisco, State of California; and, it also appearing from said affidavits that a cause of action in assumpsit exists between said H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., as plaintiff, and said P. E. Lamar, as defendant, and that said P. E. Lamar, it is necessary party thereto; and, it further appearing that a summons has been duly issued in the above entitled case, and due and diligent inquiry and search made for said P. E. Lamar for the purpose of making personal service thereof upon him as defendant, but that same was not and could not be had for the reasons hereinabove stated, and by said affidavits made to appear:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons in this action be made upon the defendant, P. E. Lamar, by publication thereof in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper, published in the English language in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and hereby designated as a newspaper suitable for the advertisement of notice of judicial proceedings; that such publication be had and made at least once a week for four consecutive months; and:

It further appearing from a reading of said affidavits, that said defendant, P. E. Lamar, is located in and about the city of San Francisco, State of California;

It is further ordered and directed that a copy of the summons and complaint in the above entitled case be forwarded forthwith by being deposited in the United States Postoffice at Wailuku, Maui, postpaid, directed to said P. E. Lamar, at San Francisco, State of California.

Service herein shall be deemed completed at the expiration of time prescribed by the order of this court, this cause to stand continued to, and be triable at, the regular March term 1905 of this court.

(Sgd.) A. N. KEPOIKAI, Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit.

Attest: (Sgd.) EDMUND H. HART, Clerk, Second Circuit Court.

(Seal.) 2628

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII IN PROBATE—AT CHAMBERLAIN.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Keamo, late of Keonelo, Honouliuli, Maui, Deceased. Before Judge A. N. Kepoikai.

Order of notice of petition for allowance of final accounts and discharge in this estate.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. D. Keamo, Administrator of the above entitled estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$284.19 and he charges himself with \$194.44, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator. It is ordered, that Tuesday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said court at the Court room of the said court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, this 10th day of September, 1904.

EDMUND H. HART, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2624—Sept. 13, 20, 27—Oct. 4.

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## PLASTERS

will cure them. Give them a trial, and convince and relieve yourself.

**Hollister Drug Co.**  
FORT STREET.

A Democratic ratification meeting will be held at the Orpheum on Saturday evening.